HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XXIX, No. 27 Copyright 1969 by HUMAN EVENTS, Inc. July 5, 1969 35¢

Hope to Build New Movement

Kennedy and McCarthy Aides Help Lindsay

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
JUL 7 1969
LIBRARIES

By VICTOR RIESEL

New York:—This isn't a city, it's a happening.

And what happens to it, politically, might well happen to the rest of the nation. This has become the melting-down pot of political careers. There's more political fame—and ambition—here per square foot of wall-to-wall carpeting than ever did crowd into some smoke-filled room, even in Chicago's Hotel Blackstone.

There is, for example, a new lawyer in town, former Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, who has just joined the National Board of the Americans for Democratic Action. He is looking for a permanent residence here and would not spurn the Democratic party's (or whatever will pass for it next year) nomination for the U.S. Senate.

And there also is the nerve center of the "Kennedy machine" over in the Pan Am building. There brother-in-law Steve Smith sits tight, ponders the party's wreckage, keeps "Ted" away from the chaos and along with the sage lawyer-literateur Ted Sorensen scientifically assays chances for recapturing Bob Kennedy's old seat from Sen. Charles Goodell and Gov. Nelson Rockefeller in 1970.

But the most happening of *the* happening is the activity of the swinging crowd, the old, now rootless and footless, Bob Kennedy inner guard. They swung into the scene about 1:00 a.m. Wednesday, June 18, when it was certain that Mayor John V. Lindsay had lost the primaries to the Republican regulars.

In the vanguard was young Adam Walinsky, a one-man happening. Mr. Walinsky, an elderly 30-year-old, for a long time was one of Bob Kennedy's strategists, speech writers and Baedeker to the new politics.

In the early hours of the day after the fantastic New York primaries, when the unknowns pummeled the champs, Mr. Walinsky strode into Suite 461 of the Hotel Roosevelt. That was the John Lindsay inner sanctum, albeit a bit disconsolate and deserted.

New York Mayor John V. Lindsay (right) is fighting the battle of his political life. "Republican" Lindsay can count on a great deal of help from such non-Republican sources as Ted Kennedy (left) and Eugene McCarthy.

With the intense Adam Walinsky were Jeff Greenfield, of the old Bob Kennedy team, and a collection of men from the whilom camp of Sen. Eugene McCarthy—whose last appearance here was not political, but poetic. He read lyrics for some young people.

In another Lindsay headquarters down the street—symbolically enough, in the building once used as a central headquarters by Bob Kennedy—another vanguardist, freshman Congressman Allard Lowenstein—still carrying Gene McCarthy's torch—also pledged support to the dramatically handsome mayor.

Thus within a few hours of Mr. Lindsay's failure to win the Republican renomination for mayor, a swinging coalition coalesced for him—made up of Stevensonians, Bob Kennedy's old intimates and McCarthyites.

They were characters in search of a play—and they got it. They are now, in effect, a brand new party. And they're riding in tandem with the local Liberal party, the only one which has officially nominated John V. Lindsay for mayor. The party is directed by Mr. Rose, president of the Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union (AFL-CIO).

So, in effect, Mayor Lindsay will be running on the ticket of a party chiefly made up of unions dedicated to the old McCarthy camp and on a second independent line soon to be obtained on the November ballot by the itinerants from the Bob Kennedy and McCarthy camps.

Fortunately for Mayor Lindsay, he's a swinger. He'll need all his talents, his eloquence, his 6-foot-3 masculinity. He will have to rip the New York Republican party apart—despite his alliance with its national machinery. If he loses, he's just another Wall Street lawyer or possibly an ambassador. If he wins—then what?

He'll seek the Republican nomination for U.S. senator or for New York governor some day, or the vice presidential spot on the national GOP ticket.

He will have proven that fusion, or non-partisanship, can get votes on a city line and that party regularism no longer means anything at home.

But the Democrats are not sitting still for all this. They care little what the old Bob Kennedy staffers do. They want to know what Ted Kennedy plans. They are dispatching messages, subtle and unsubtle, to such Democratic powerhouses as labor mediator Ted Kheel; and to Ted Sorensen, the confidant of Jack Kennedy; and to labor-lawyer-Cabinet member Justice-Ambassador Arthur Goldberg to save the homestead.

But for the moment no one is budging. They're looking hard at the genial Fiorello La Guardia-like Democratic mayoralty candidate, Mario Procaccino, and telling his emissaries go fight the election by themselves.

He will do that and he just might win. He has powerful ethnic and national group support though he is just a plain, old-fashioned Democratic leader—the kind who used to win elections.

This then is the Kennedy camp dilemma: If the unknown City Controller Mario Procaccino wins, he will have done it without Ted Kennedy and the official camp. This puts them in an awkward bargaining position in 1970—the year of the congressional and gubernatorial elections.

If mayor Lindsay wins with his volunteer army of young Kennedyites and McCarthyites, the whole old line-liberal-labor-Democratic machine sired by the New Deal, weaned by Franklin Roosevelt, powerful for decades, collapses. It will be a long time before anybody picks up the pieces.

That's why New York City now is a national happening.

(Copyright 1969, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)

REPRINTS AVAILABLE

Reprints are now available of **"Are Soviets Planning Nuclear First Strike?"**, the four-page article by Phyllis Schlafly and Adm. Chester Ward which appeared in the May 24, 1969, issue of Human Events. Single copies 35¢; 10 for $3; 50 for $12.50; 100 for $25.

Also available because of popular demand is the two-page article by Al Capp, **"Harvard's Tragedy: Too Arrogant. . .Then Too Cowardly."** Single copies 30¢; 10 for $2.50; 50 for $10; 100 for $15.

Investigating Foundation Power

Page 8

The Real Story of 'People's Park'

Page 12

NEWSPAPER

SERIALS RECORDS 4
LIBRARIES
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55455

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Capital Briefs

● The Nixon Administration may think it has the **ABM vote** all wrapped up, but many of the Safeguard supporters on Capitol Hill aren't so sure. Moreover, these same supporters have been highly ciritical of what they allege to be the White House's seeming nonchalance about seeing important senators who want to help with the pro-ABM campaign. A number of Senate staffers have been complaining that key White House aides in charge of the ABM campaign have not only failed to initiate any contacts with them and their senators on this crucial issue, but have failed to arrange meetings with their senators even after promising they would do so.

● Sources close to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover report that bureau files are "brimming over" with memos signed by former Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy authorizing **electronic surveillance** not only of Martin Luther King but other Negro militants. "This sort of stuff could seriously hurt Teddy in the militant community," said one high-level source who has seen the documents.

● Former Atty. Gen. **Nicholas Katzenbach** changed stories in mid-stream last week as he attempted to defend Bobby Kennedy in the wiretap controversy. First, Katzenbach said he knew absolutely nothing about the tap. Twenty-four hours later, the former A.G. agreed that Bobby had signed the wiretap authorization but implied that it was the FBI's idea.

● A number of Albany Republicans are betting that Gov. **Nelson Rockefeller** will not run for re-election in 1970. They say that a number of real personal problems will probably prevent his going for a fourth term.

● California's Democratic Sen. **Alan Cranston** is catching quite a bit of flack from his Oriental constituents over his resolution which contends that U.S. diplomatic recognition does not necessarily mean approval or disapproval of the government being recognized. Correctly spotting the proposal for what it seeks to do—pave the way for diplomatic recognition and U.N. admission for Red China—40 Chinese scholars and professors have sent a letter to Cranston refuting the senator's theories on recognition. Taking issue with him, the letter pointed out that it was in the case of Manchuko that U.S. non-recognition played an important role in strengthening the morale of the Chinese people and government so that they could carry through their dauntless resistance to Japanese aggression. "It is inconceivable," said the letter, "if not impossible, to make the world believe that U.S. recognition does not imply approval."

● Negro revolutionary **James Forman,** author of the now-famous "Black Manifesto," has been delivering a number of "hate-whitey" speeches from pulpits around the country, but Forman himself is married to a white girl, the daughter of identified Communist Jessica Mitford.

● A recent Gallup poll shows that 52 per cent of the Negroes in the United States oppose Forman and his organization's demands that churches in America pay blacks **$500 million reparations** for "past injustices." Twenty-one per cent say they favor the proposal, 27 per cent voiced no opinion. (For more on Forman, see page 11.)

● **Edward Grady Partin,** the accused kidnapper whose testimony helped send Teamster boss Jimmy Hoffa to prison, was indicted last week on five counts of conspiracy and extortion. Partin, who was immune from prosecution during the Kennedy and Johnson years—apparently as part of a deal made with Bobby Kennedy—enjoys no such immunity under the regime of Republican John Mitchell. Partin, a Teamster power in Baton Rouge, was accused of price-fixing, illegal work stoppages and organizing physical violence at construction sites throughout Louisiana.

● Many of those **65 House Republicans** who endorsed Mayor John Lindsay in the recent GOP mayoralty primary in New York are unhappy about their decision ever since Lindsay's defeat. Some of them, it is known, are worried their decision will not only lose them votes, but could cause them to have conservative primary opposition.

● **Adam Clayton Powell** has told colleagues he has no intention of spending much time in Washington, despite the Supreme Court's recent vindication of him. "Baby, there's no longer enough bread to be made here," was the way he put it to one lawmaker.

● Rep. Roman Pucinski (D.-Ill.) has warned fellow liberals that a **taxpayers' revolt** is now raging in blue-collar neighborhoods throughout the country. Pucinski, who has been moving rightward in the past two years, noted that the "average American spends 40 per cent of his earnings in visible and invisible taxes of all kinds." These citizens, adds Pucinski, "are getting fed up when they see the turmoil and unrest and 'gimme, gimme' demands being made by various groups in our society."

● Security officials are investigating a mysterious fire at a major installation of the **Atomic Energy Commission** that has halted the production of nuclear warhead components. The blaze, which may have been set by saboteurs, occurred May 11 at a plutonium handling plant in Rocky Flats, Colo., it was learned last week. AEC officials fear that the plant will be idle at least until 1970.

● **Walt Rostow,** LBJ's former top White House foreign policy expert, declared in Hong Kong last week that the United States must "see Southeast Asia through to a stable end before relinquishing its responsibilities" or it will fall under communism. He said the Communists had lost the Viet Nam war and "now are just holding on, hoping for a political break in the United States that will give them a victory by default."

● In a recent debate with Michigan Republican State Rep. Dennis Cawthorne, the national secretary of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), **Michael Klonsky,** admitted what everybody else has suspected for a long time. When asked by Rep. Cawthorne about specific SDS proposals and what government and society would be like if SDS achieved their goals, Klonsky candidly admitted that things would be in a "terrible mess." Then he added: "I haven't been paid in three weeks."

● The Office of Education disclosed last week that nearly 20 per cent of the students who received **federal loans** to get through college are now in default. The federal agency which oversees the loan program reported that 199,000 former students are anywhere from one month to five years delinquent in their payments.

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

FOUNDED IN 1944

FRANK C. HANIGHEN (1899-1964)
JAMES L. WICK (1897-1964)
MILTON I. WICK, *Publisher Emeritus*

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective; it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

•

EDITOR ..... Thomas S. Winter
CAPITOL HILL EDITOR ..... Allan H. Ryskind
MANAGING EDITOR ..... Robert F. Latham
ASSISTANT EDITORS ..... Gary W. Russell
W. David Webb
EDITORIAL RESEARCHER ..... Dawne Cina
EDITORIAL PRODUCTION ..... Henry L. Heyward

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Paul Bethel, Terry Catchpole, M. Stanton Evans, Phillip Abbott Luce, the Rev. Daniel Lyons, S.J., Frederic Nelson, Phyllis Schlafly

•

PUBLISHER ..... Robert D. Kephart
ASSISTANT PUBLISHER ..... Steven Bailey
PROMOTION CONSULTANT ..... Patrick J. Gorman
ART DIRECTOR ..... Jack Stricker
SHIPPING MANAGER ..... Ray McMurray

★

Human Events is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and other mailing offices. One year subscription, $12.50 (see coupon at right).

Bound volumes, fully indexed. Any year, $20.00. Any six years $100.00.

1968 in 1 Volume
1967 in 1 Volume
1966 in 1 Volume
1962 in 2 Volumes
1961 in 2 Volumes

Past volumes of *Human Events* on microfilm available directly from University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Reprinted bound volumes, 1960 and prior, available directly from Johnson Reprint Corp., 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10003.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

U.S. national newsstand distribution by Eastern News Distributors, Inc., 155 W. 15th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.

ADDRESS CHANGES: Write new address, city, state and ZIP Code on plain sheet of paper. Attach mailing label from an issue of HUMAN EVENTS and send to: Circulation Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Allow 3 to 4 weeks for change to become effective.

Contents

"Resurrection City" Bills Still Have Not Been Paid—From the Allen-Goldsmith Report 6
A New Yorker At the Polls—By Alice Widener 6
Moise Tshombe: Victim of the United Nations—By Russell Kirk 7
Investigating Foundation Power—By René A. Wormser 8
Foundations and the Taxpayers—From the Indianapolis Star 8
Documentaries the American Public Will Never See on TV—By Morrie Ryskind 10
Full Text of "Black Manifesto" Introduction 11
The Real Story of the "People's Park" Controversy—By Gov. Ronald Reagan 12
Spotlight on Congress 15

HUMAN EVENTS

422 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D. C. 20003

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE FORM

MY NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

SEND GIFT SUBSCRIPTION TO:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

Sign Gift Card " _____ "

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
☐ 6 months, $7.00
☐ 1 year, $12.50
☐ 2 years, $22.50

☐ New
☐ Renewal
☐ Payment enclosed
☐ Bill me

Back Issues: 1 copy, 35¢; 2-10, 30¢ ea.; 11-50, 25¢ ea.; 51-500, 20¢ ea. Over 500 copies by special pre-publication arrangement only. (Copies of any one issue—not a mixed assortment of several issues—sent to a single address via 3rd or 4th-class mail. Payment required with order.)

☐ Send me ___ copies of issue dated _____.

7/5/69

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The House's Luxury Legislation

Not content with stuffing their own pockets with a whopping 41 per cent pay hike in February, House members decided to dip into the public till again last week to provide themselves with an extra $8,690-a-year office worker, a plan that could cost the sorely beleaguered taxpayer another $3.8 million annually. As a result of this stab at the taxpayer, all members are now permitted to have 12 employes, with 13 for those representing districts with more than 500,000 people.

Passed by a 204-to-195 vote, the resolution was approved by Republicans and Democrats—and even a few conservatives—many of whom had already promised the President they would continue to sock the surtax to U.S. citizens for at least another year.

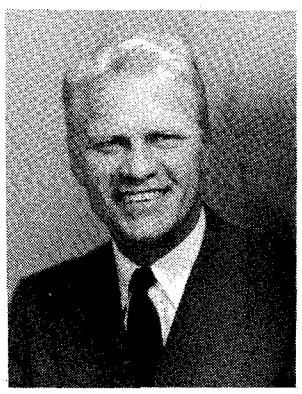
As the story unfolded last week, the House had planned to smuggle the clerk-hire resolution through with a minimum of publicity and a non-recorded vote. The House Administration Committee, chaired by Rep. Sam Friedel (D.-Md.), had approved the resolution the day before and called it up in the House without prior notice and before the bill was printed. Though some lawmakers allow that this could be considered normal procedure for a bill emerging from this committee, it fit perfectly into the strategy of those trying to sneak the measure through the House.

Insisting additional clerks were necessary to answer heavy mail, Chairman Friedel muttered that House Resolution 357 "authorizes each Member, as he needs, one additional clerk, and an increase in his basic clerk hire allowance of $2,500." The term "basic clerk hire allowance" was additional squid ink poured in to fuzz up the issue, for the "basic" allowance refers to the 1945 pay scale and doesn't account for the nearly two dozen pay raises voted since. Actually, the "base" pay of $2,500 translates into $8,690 in 1969.

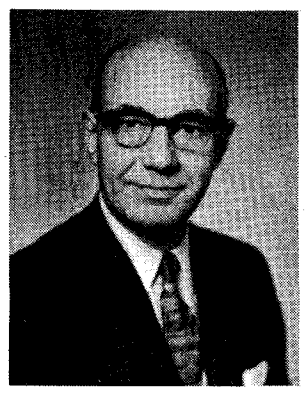
While creating a smokescreen around the issue, the bill's backers had also arranged to duck any rollcall through a series of parliamentary maneuvers, some nice assistance from Rep. Joe Waggonner (D.-La.) and the aid of Republican leaders Gerald Ford (Mich.) and John Anderson (Ill.).

As in the case of the February pay raise, Ford and Anderson tried diligently to prevent any recorded vote on the measure. But when Rep. John Kyl (R.-Iowa), a member of the House Administration Committee, demanded the "yeas and nays," some 40-odd conservative Republican rebels—with virtually no Democratic help—rose in an effort to require that their colleagues face the fire of stating how they voted on the resolution. Since more than one-fifth of those present stood up, a rollcall was mandatory.

Though the conservatives, with Kyl and Rep. H.R. Gross (R.-Iowa) spurring them on, put up a terrific battle, the measure passed by a narrow margin.



FORD



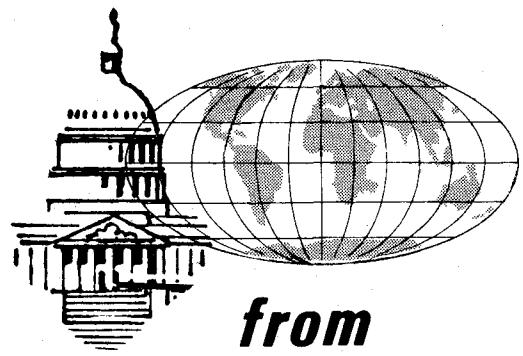
FRIEDEL

A shift of just five votes would have defeated it. With its passage, House members, who are expected to endorse the surtax this week, can enjoy the luxury of well-paid extra help—along with the $12,500 salary increase they voted for themselves earlier this year. Unfortunately, the weary taxpayer does not have the same power to vote himself a monetary increase whenever the going gets a little tough. (For rollcall see page 5.)

• Conservative observers were highly critical of lawmakers for giving themselves a bonus while inflation is rampant, the budget remains wildly out of balance and the Viet Nam war continues at an unchecked pace. Even if some members need additional clerks—as some conservatives contend—this was not considered the time to pass such luxury legislation.

Rep. Kyl, who demanded the rollcall, stressed that if "this proposal called for additional clerk-hire for those Members whose districts are of such size

THIS WEEK'S NEWS



from

Inside Washington

they can justify a need for additional help, I would not object to it. I do object. In the first place, I doubt the need. In the second place, I believe the timing in this kind of activity is all wrong. At a time when we are talking about a surtax [and repeal of] investment credit. . .I believe we not only discredit our good sense but do violence to this institution which we represent."

Kyl told *Human Events* he fears that the House is bringing itself into disrepute with voters around the country for the way in which its members are bettering their own welfare. Rep. Charles Teague (R.-Calif.) commented during the debate: "I happen to have a constituency of approximately 800,000 people. I do not want to stand up here and appear to be trying to be more pure than my brothers, but I have no trouble answering my mail. I do not think this is needed, and I am going to vote against it."

• Some observers were struck by the irony that breast-beating liberals like Allard K. Lowenstein and Phillip Burton—who repeatedly put their incense on the altar of the poor and side with the New Left's charges about a "corrupt" American society—also endorsed the bonus. In short, just like those they accuse, they would rather fill their own mouths, so to speak, before filling the mouths of the poor or giving a break to the taxpayer.

Vindication for Otto Otepka

Otto Otepka's ordeal is finally over. By a 61-to-28 margin, the Senate last week voted to confirm the State Department's former security chief as a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board, a top security post whose main job is to hold hearings on groups or individuals the attorney general believes to be Communist or Communist-controlled.

OTEPKA

In securing his new post, Otepka won the vindication he had sought in his six-year battle with the State Department. Fired in November 1963 by then-Secretary of State Dean Rusk after telling Senate probers that department security regulations were being scrapped, Otepka then went through five years of gruelling hearings in which it was revealed that State Department officials had lied about him, placed secret taps on his telephone and deliberately wrecked the careful security standards erected by eight years of the Eisenhower Administration.

Even with this determined drive to remove him from government, Otepka's case was so strong and the public outcry against his treatment so loud that the department felt constrained to reinstate him. But it still reduced his pay and stripped him of security duties.

President Nixon, who had promised to render justice to this beleagured security officer, restored his dignity and honor with his nomination to the $36,000 SACB post. And his confirmation by the Senate last week is looked upon as full vindication for the embattled Otepka.

In the sometimes vigorous debate over Otepka's nomination, Stephen Young (D.-Ohio) and Edward Kennedy (D.-Mass.) led the fight to block confirmation. They were joined by Thomas Eagleton (D.-Mo.) and Charles Goodell (R.-N.Y.). The peppery Young, now 80, fulminated over the Otepka appointment, suggesting his only supporters were kooks and right-wingers, even though Otepka's cause has been championed by a broad array of groups and individuals like Sen. Everett Dirksen (R.-Ill.) and Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter Clark Mollenhoff. Even the American Civil Liberties Union momentarily intervened on Otepka's behalf. Young also pooh-poohed the dangers of communism, and revealed his own knowledge of the issue by seriously commenting that when he attends Cleveland Stadium Sunday afternoons witnessing National League football games, he has "never felt any fear whatsoever of the Communists there."

Sen. Kennedy, whose brother, Bobby, had been instrumental in the maneuverings against Otepka, claimed that Otepka did not have the "qualifications" because he had been subjected to "disciplinary action"—thus accepting the State Department's case against Otepka at face value.

Otepka also had his strong supporters. Among the senators who rose to his defense were Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.), James Eastland (D.-Miss.), Thomas Dodd (D.-Conn.), George Murphy (R.-Calif.), Everett Dirksen (R.-Ill.), Strom Thurmond (R.-S.C.), and Paul Fannin (R.-Ariz.). Collectively they brought out that Otepka, with the government since 1936, had an unbroken record of advancement until his clash with the Kennedy regime over the torpedoing of State Department security standards. In his job in the State Department, he had been commended for his work by a host of officials and in 1958 received the Meritorious Service Award from then-Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Even after formal charges had been placed against Otepka by the State Department, the then-under secretary of state for administration, William Crockett, was forced to concede to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee that Otepka was a "knowledgeable, realistic security man."

He is now restored to the job that best suits his talents: the task of dealing with the security of the United States. And *Human Events* readers can take some satisfaction in realizing their efforts substantially aided Otepka and helped right a grievous wrong to a dedicated public servant.

• Following is the 61-to-28 rollcall vote by which the Senate on June 24 voted to confirm Otto Otepka as a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

FOR CONFIRMATION: 61

DEMOCRATS (26): Allen, Anderson, Bayh, Bible, Byrd (Va.), Byrd (W.Va.), Cannon, Dodd, Eastland, Ellender, Ervin, Holland, Hollings, Jordan (N.C.), Long, McClellan, McIntyre, Montoya, Pastore, Proxmire, Randolph, Russell, Spong, Stennis, Symington and Williams (N.J.).

REPUBLICANS (35): Aiken, Allott, Baker, Bellmon, Bennett, Boggs, Cook, Cotton, Curtis, Dirksen, Dole, Dominick, Fannin, Goldwater, Griffin, Gurney, Hansen, Hatfield, Hruska, Jordan (Idaho), Mathias, Miller, Mundt, Murphy, Pearson, Percy, Prouty, Saxbe, Schweiker, Scott, Smith, Thurmond, Tower, Williams (Del.) and Young (N.D.).

AGAINST CONFIRMATION: 28

DEMOCRATS (22): Cranston, Eagleton, Fulbright, Gore, Harris, Hartke, Inouye, Jackson, Kennedy, Magnuson, Mansfield, McCarthy, McGee, Metcalf, Mondale, Muskie, Nelson, Pell, Ribicoff, Tydings, Yarborough and Young (Ohio).

REPUBLICANS (6): Brooke, Case, Cooper, Goodell, Javits and Packwood.

NOT VOTING: 11

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Public Supports ABM

While the crucial Senate vote on the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system approaches, the mass media continue to focus on the ABM's supposed widespread opposition. But a little-noticed national poll reveals that—contrary to popular impression—the vast majority of the American public support the President's plan to protect our long-range missiles and give a limited defense to our cities.

The poll was conducted by the reliable Opinion Research Corp., of Princeton, N.J. Having interviewed over 1,500 people of different political persuasions, income levels and ethnic, racial and religious groups, the Princeton pollsters discovered from this sample that an astounding 84 per cent of the population thinks the United States should have some form of ABM defense while another 73 per cent believes that Congress should approve the Safeguard system in particular.

"Overwhelmingly," notes the poll's findings, "the American public believes that the United States should have some sort of ABM defense system. This point of view is held to the same extent among Democrats, Republicans and Independents, and among Humphrey voters as well as Nixon supporters. As a matter of fact, all subgroups of the population show overwhelming support for this type of national defense.

"Almost three-fourths of the public also believe that Congress should approve President Nixon's proposed Safeguard system. Approval for the Safeguard system also shows no difference by party affiliation or vote in the 1968 election. Once again, large proportions of all subgroups of the population register approval of President Nixon's proposal."

Despite the startling results of the poll, inserted into the *Congressional Record* on June 5 by Sen. Hugh Scott (R.-Pa.), the media has paid little attention to it—preferring, instead, to concentrate on public opinion opposed to the ABM's deployment. The Princeton poll, however, will undoubtedly be scrutinized closely by senators who will soon have to cross the Rubicon on the ABM issue.

Soviets Involved in EC-121 Affair?

Official Washington continues to be crisp and circumspect over the *Reader's Digest*'s explosive article this month pointing to the Soviet Union as a main plotter in the capture of the *USS Pueblo* in international waters off the Korean coast. While the State Department claims it has no "knowledge" of Soviet complicity, it refuses to flatly repudiate the *Digest* account. But government spokesmen indicate the Administration plans to ignore the evidence at hand.

As reported in these pages last week, Gen. Jan Sejna, until February 1968 the Communist party's senior secretary of the Czechoslovakian Ministry of National Defense, wrote that Soviet officials, including Defense Minister Andrei Grechko, had told Sejna that the Russians had planned to grab a U.S. espionage ship to humiliate the Americans. After the *Pueblo* seizure, Gen. Sejna asserted that on Jan. 24, 1968, Soviet Col. Gen. Aleksandr Kuschev, the principal Warsaw Pact representative in Prague, again revealed Soviet participation in the matter. Gen. Sejna, furthermore, has been considered an extremely reliable informant.

In the wake of this startling Digest **article, Kremlinologists are again speculating that the Soviets—contrary to the White House and State Department line—conspired with the North Koreans to shoot down our unarmed EC-121 reconnaissance plane in April. This plane was also in international waters.**

It is known, for instance, that a visiting East European journalist, who also doubles as an intelligence agent for his government, strongly suggested to State Department officials within the last six weeks that they probe deeply into possible Soviet intervention in the EC-121 affair. While this journalist did not bluntly charge the Soviets with complicity, these officials stress that the clear thrust of his remarks showed he believed they were involved.

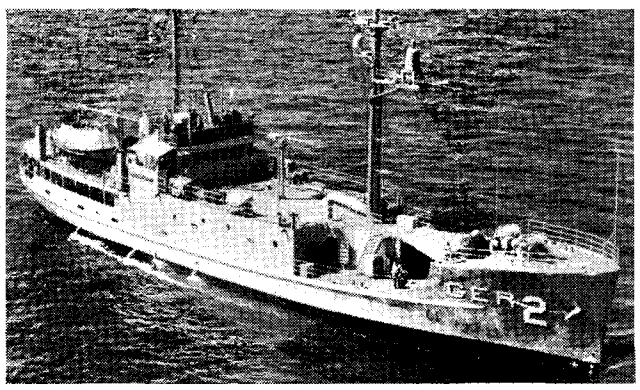
The May issue of the *Current Digest of Soviet Press,* published at Columbia University, underscores the fact that the Soviets, if they did not engineer the incident, are certainly encouraging their North Korean comrades to engage in similar aggressive actions.

The *Current Digest* records that on May 17—one month after the EC-121 was brought down in flames—Soviet President N.V. Podgorny delivered a belligerent speech to an audience of North Korean soldiers and Communist officials in Pyongyang. In his amazingly tough talk, Podgorny heralded North Korea's "heroics" in the capture of the U.S. intelligence ship *Pueblo* and the shooting down of the EC-121.

He declared that, "The intelligence activity of the American militarists who are employing warships and aircraft close to the coastline of North Korea and the Soviet Union is dangerous and fraught with serious consequences. . . . The U.S.A. must understand that putting a halt to the flights of this military aircraft and to the concentration of its naval forces near North Korea and USSR territory would serve the interests of peace in the Far East."

He further declared that there could be no letup in Communist adventurism until South Korea is conquered by North Korea and the U.S. vacates its Pacific outposts.

North Korea's aggressive actions against both South Korea and the U.S., Podgorny maintained, is "a real contribution to accelerating the advance toward socialism and communism by the peoples of North Korea and the Soviet Union." Recalling both the *Pueblo* and the EC-121 incidents, other Soviet repre-



The Soviets may well have plotted the capture of the USS Pueblo (above) as well as the downing of the EC-121.

sentatives stated that "the Soviet side condemns the U.S.A.'s recent provocation against the territorial integrity and sovereignty of North Korea and supports the position of the North Korean government on these issues."

How all this squares with the official line that the Soviets were somehow "opposed" to North Korea's belligerence toward the U.S. is a question that Congress might well want to look into.

Nixon's 'Soft' Disarmament Team

Diplomatic observers on Capitol Hill were not exactly enthralled last week when they learned of the five-man team the Nixon Administration had picked to negotiate nuclear disarmament with the Soviet Union. The negotiations with the Russians are expected to get under way in late summer.

Administration sources said Gerard C. Smith, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, would head the team. While some sources described him as level-headed, *Human Events* has been told by those sympathetic with Smith—and who work with him at ACDA—that he is actually a "softie" who, privately at least, has stated he's opposed to the ABM system that President Nixon has stressed is vital to U.S. security.

Dr. Harold Brown, described as an Air Force secretary under LBJ, is actually a "McNamara man" and served as his chief scientific adviser during McNamara's disastrous reign at the Pentagon. Brown himself is considered a chief architect of the Defense Department's theory that it was all right to permit the Soviets to "catch up" to the U.S. strategic force level. While an article of his appearing in the April *Foreign Affairs* quarterly seems reasonable enough on the subject of arms limitations, Brown is considered to be far more trusting of the Soviets than his piece would indicate.

Paul Nitze, another member of the team, is felt to have an "erratic" attitude towards the Soviets, though diplomatic sources stress he has always been "tough" in regard to possible Soviet aggression in Europe.

But Nitze's position on nuclear disarmament is considered in the far-out liberal category. On April 28, 1960, he delivered a speech to the Asilomar conference of military officials in California which stunned members of the audience. At this time he said: "The actions I propose are the following. . . that we multilateralize the command of our retaliatory system making SAC [Strategic Air Command] a NATO command and that we inform the United Nations that NATO will turn over ultimate power of decision on the use of these systems to the General Assembly of the United Nations."

Nitze has tried many times to explain this speech away, but he also admitted in 1963 to members of the Democratic Study Group—a body of liberal lawmakers in the House—that he was "very proud" of the speech. He later modified this to say he was proud of "certain elements" in it, but just what elements have not yet been revealed. Observers of Nitze over the years say he has also favored a number of unilaterial disarmament moves by the U.S. for the purpose of "encouraging" the Soviets to disarm.

All in all, then, it does not look as if the President has selected a very tough bargaining team to come to some sort of nuclear arrangement with the Soviets.

East-West Trade Advocate Named

While there may not be much hope in blocking the nomination, *Human Events* readers should write their senators in an effort to get them to stop the confirmation of Philip H. Trezise as the President's assistant secretary of state for economic affairs.

In making his appearance before Sen. J.W. Fulbright's (D.-Ark.) Foreign Affairs Committee last week, Trezise undercut the President's recent decision on East-West trade matters.

The President, in conjunction with the National Security Council, recently disapproved any weakening of trade barriers against Communist countries. When Fulbright castigated the decision, Trezise, who has previously promoted East-West trade and would even like to relax trade restrictions on Communist Cuba and China, indicated he fundamentally agreed with the cantankerous Arkansas dove.

Trezise maintained that the decision by Nixon was "political" but that he, Trezise, thought trade with the Communist bloc should be expanded in the future.

"It is my belief," he argued, thus cutting the heart out of the Nixon argument, "that given the size of the Soviet economy and the limited control we have over the trade policies of our Western European friends, our capacity for damaging Eastern European economic life is not very good."

This statement, of course, played directly into the hands of Red trade promoters like Fulbright and flew in the face of Nixon's repeated assertions that trade is a significant and powerful weapon which can be used to flush political concessions from the Soviet Union.

Why, many are wondering, should the Senate confirm Trezise to the assistant secretaryship—a post that has enormous influence over East-West trade matters—when he is obviously opposed to Nixon's own policy on the subject?

Finch's Sharp Setback

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Robert Finch suffered a stinging blow to his prestige last week when he announced that he would not appoint Dr. John Knowles to the post of assistant secretary for health and scientific affairs. Finch had fought since January on behalf of the 43-year-old general director of the Massachusetts General Hospital in

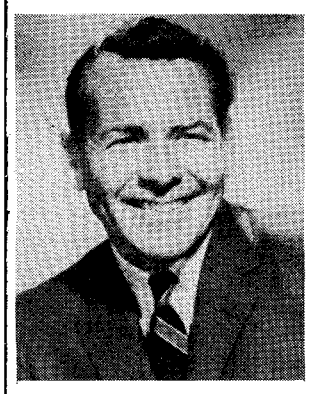
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Boston, but tossed in the towel last week after President Nixon apparently made up his mind against Knowles following a Tuesday evening cruise on the Potomac with members of Congress, including Everett Dirksen.

In losing the marathon back-stage struggle, Finch had butted heads with the American Medical Association and its political arm, AMPAC, which contributed thousands of dollars to conservative Republicans in 1968, and with Senate minority leader Dirksen and Republican conservatives in general.

While the AMA was actually supercautious in its public criticism of Knowles, privately AMA leaders were known to be jittery over Knowles' belief that the federal government should intervene more vigorously in private medical practice. While sometimes denouncing those who look to Washington for aid, Knowles favors universal health insurance—guaranteed by the federal government, if necessary—and seems interested in putting doctors on salaries and junking the "fee-for-service" concept.

Aside from this, both doctors and conservatively oriented lawmakers felt Finch has already had his way



FINCH

KNOWLES

in many cases by stacking the HEW with liberal administrators like James Allen and James Farmer.

The setback for Finch, it is remarked, may not be the only major one he will suffer. There are strong indications that the school desegregation guidelines, which Finch had been promising not to change, will soon be "bent" in favor of the South.

Working behind the scenes to ease the guidelines has been Nixon's top political man, Harry Dent, and the HEW's general counsel, Robert Mardian, who, say infomed sources, was pushed on the secretary against his wishes.

Whether there will be other "disappointments" for Finch in the near future remains to be seen. But at least for the present, Finch no longer is an absolute dictator on HEW affairs—a fact that bodes well for all conservatives.

SDS Does Their Thing

The turbulent convention of the Students for a Democratic Society is over, with two factions claiming control of the militant youth group. Despite the split, no letup in SDS activity can be expected: Both factions are pledged to "revolutionary violence" and the overthrow of American society.

SDS' so-called regulars—who have controlled the organized organization for some time—elected a three-man national secretariat headed by Mark Rudd, the self-proclaimed revolutionary who organized the 1968 violence at Columbia University. The regulars' two other secretaries are Jeff Jones of New York and Bill Ayers of the University of Michigan.

Across town, members of SDS' Progressive Labor party faction elected their own national secretaries—John Pennington of Boston, Mass., Patricia Forman of San Francisco and Allan Spector of New England PLP—and claimed control of the organization.

Both factions insisted there was no possibility of working with the other, but security officials say the split is more apparent than real. Explains one expert:

"The national office of SDS has exercised little control over SDS operations. These are mapped and carried out by local chapters, which are for the most part aligned with one faction or another. They will continue to do their thing, and it makes little difference who runs SDS' national office in Chicago."

Press accounts have pictured the PLP faction as pro-Peking, implying that the regulars are more moderate. Actually, both factions claim allegiance to China and each attempted to "out-Mao" the other during the five-day session.

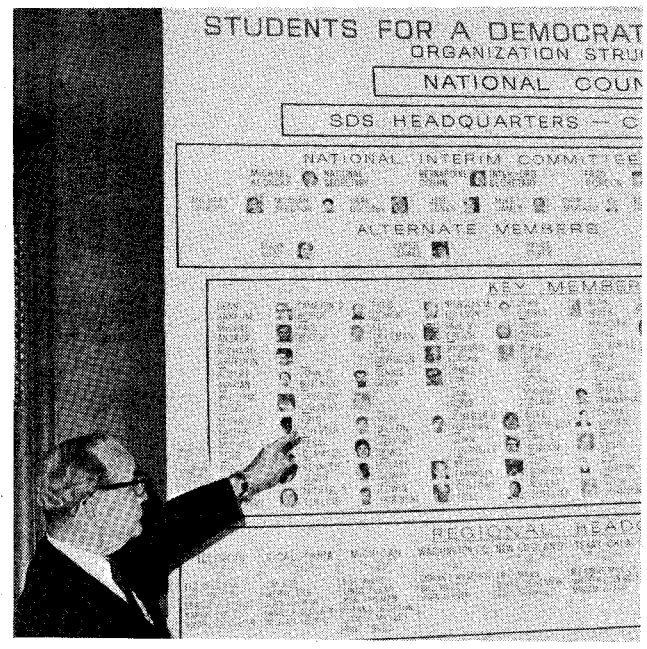
Thus regulars—led by outgoing secretaries Mike Klonsky and Bernadine Dohrn—bragged of the financial support they had received from Anna Louise Strong, the American expatriate who lives in Peking. They cited the support of 18-year-old Chris Milton, an SDS delegate who spent three years in China and claims to have served in the revolutionary Red Guards.

The regulars—who continue to control SDS' national office, its membership lists and records—also have close ties to Cuba. Rudd, for instance, has visited Cuba in defiance of governmental regulations and has clandestine contacts with at least one member of the Cuban U.N. mission in New York.

Rudd and Co. pushed through a resolution calling for the establishment of a 300-man "brigade" that will go to Cuba to work in the 1970 sugar harvest.

Members of the brigade will be recruited from the "revolutionary movement in this country; blacks, Latinos, white working-class youth, students and dropout GIs," according to the resolution. While in Cuba, they will "participate in a well-developed education and propaganda campaign."

• Security officials report that the Chicago conclave was represented by virtually every group on the New and Old Left. Leaders of the Maoist Black Panthers addressed the convention. Yippie leaders Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin were on hand. Top leaders of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers party—including Richard Hill, Edward Heisler and Ellis Burris—were present.



Sen. John McClellan points out the SDS hierarchy on a chart during his investigation of campus disorders.

Even the Communist Party, U.S.A., scorned by many New Leftists as "irrelevant," was well-represented. A significant number of delegates were members of the Party-controlled W.E.B. DuBois Clubs. And veteran comrades, including James West, one of the party's official spokesmen, were at the convention guiding things.

Also spotted at the convention were Danny Queen, identified in 1965 as a top party youth leader; Jack Spiegal, another identified Red who heads the Chicago Peace Council; and Ismael Flory, director of the Afro-American Heritage Association, who was also named in 1965 as a Communist party member.

Battles Loom for YRs' Conclave

Affairs in the Young Republican National Federation (YRNF) have now settled down to the point where there are two major contests to be decided upon at the national YR convention in Chicago next week. These are races for the post of YRNF treasurer and chairman of the College Young Republicans, with both battles featuring attempts by the YRs' liberal "Gangbuster" faction to oust the conservative "Syndicate" forces from power.

The treasurer's contest pits conservative Jim Staples, a Wisconsin-born Georgia businessman, against Tom Little, a Delaware moderate being strongly boosted by former supporters of New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's presidential bid. Although Little has some support among YR conservatives, largely as a result of his endorsement of the lone candidate for YR national chairman, Nebraskan Ron Romans, GOP liberals make no secret of the fact that Little is their candidate to eventually break the conservatives' grip on the YRNF leadership.

Similarly, in the contest to head the YR college division the Gangbuster liberals are backing Curt Uhre of South Dakota against Syndicate conservative Rob Polack, now Louisiana YR chairman. Uhre's main source of strength comes from Midwest liberals, while Polack, who also holds the post of national college YR treasurer, has solid conservative support.

The YRNF convention will be held in Chicago July 7 through 11.

House Votes $3.8-Million Clerk-Hire Bill, 204-195

DEMOCRATS FOR: 156

Adams
Addabbo
Albert
Alexander
Anderson (Calif.)
Anderson (Tenn.)
Annunzio
Baring
Barrett
Biaggi
Bingham
Blanton
Boggs
Bolling
Brademas
Brasco
Brooks
Brown (Calif.)
Burke (Mass.)
Burton (Calif.)
Byrne (Pa.)
Celler
Chisholm
Clark
Clay
Cohelan
Conyers
Corman
Culver
Daddario
Daniels (N. J.)
Davis (Ga.)
Dawson
Delaney
Dent
Dingell
Donohue
Dulski
Eckhardt
Edmondson
Edwards (Calif.)
Edwards (La.)
Eilberg
Evans (Colo.)
Fallon
Farbstein
Fascell
Feighan
Flood
Flowers
Ford, William
Fraser
Friedel
Fulton (Tenn.)
Fuqua
Garmatz
Giaimo
Gibbons
Gilbert
Gonzalez
Gray
Green (Ore.)
Green (Pa.)
Hamilton
Hanley
Hanna
Hansen (Wash.)
Hathaway
Hawkins
Hays
Hechler (W. Va.)
Helstoski
Hicks
Holifield
Howard
Hungate
Johnson (Calif.)
Jones (Ala.)
Jones (Tenn.)
Karth
Kastenmeier
Kee
Kluczynski
Koch
Kyros
Leggett
Long (La.)
Long (Md.)
Lowenstein
McCarthy
McFall
Macdonald (Mass.)
Madden
Mann
Matsunaga
Meeds
Mikva
Minish
Mink
Mollohan
Moorhead
Morgan
Moss
Murphy (Ill.)
Nichols
Nix
Obey
Olsen
O'Neill (Mass.)
Ottinger
Passman
Patman
Perkins
Philbin
Podell
Preyer (N. C.)
Price (Ill.)
Pucinski
Purcell
Rees
Reuss
Rivers
Rodino
Rogers (Colo.)
Rogers (Fla.)
Ronan
Rooney (N. Y.)
Rooney (Pa.)
Rosenthal
Roybal
Ryan
St Germain
St. Onge
Scheuer
Shipley
Sikes
Sisk
Slack
Smith (Iowa)
Staggers
Steed
Stokes
Teague (Tex.)
Tiernan
Tunney
Udall
Ullman
Van Deerlin
Vanik
Waggonner
Waldie
Wilson, Charles
Wright
Young
Zablocki

REPUBLICANS FOR: 48

Anderson (Ill.)
Andrews (N. D.)
Ashbrook
Ayres
Bell (Calif.)
Blackburn
Brock
Brown (Mich.)
Broyhill (Va.)
Burton (Utah)
Carter
Chamberlain
Clausen, Don
Dickinson
Edwards (Ala.)
Fish
Ford, Gerald
Frelinghuysen
Fulton (Pa.)
Gubser
Gude
Halpern
Hansen (Idaho)
Harvey
Hogan
Horton
Lukens
McClory
McCloskey
McDonald (Mich.)
McEwen
MacGregor
Mailliard
Mathias
Morton
O'Konski
Pettis
Pollock
Reid (N. Y.)
Reifel
Riegle
Sandman
Schwengel
Steiger (Wis.)
Vander Jagt
Whalen
Wiggins
Wyatt

DEMOCRATS AGAINST: 62

Abbitt
Abernethy
Andrews (Ala.)
Aspinall
Bennett
Bevill
Boland
Brinkley
Burleson (Tex.)
Burlison (Mo.)
Cabell
Caffery
Casey
Chappell
Colmer
Daniel (Va.)
de la Garza
Dorn
Dowdy
Downing
Fisher
Flynt
Fountain
Galifianakis
Gaydos
Griffin
Griffiths
Hagan
Haley
Henderson
Hull
Ichord
Jacobs
Jarman
Jones (N. C.)
Kazen
Landrum
Lennon
Mahon
Marsh
Monagan
Montgomery
Natcher
O'Neal (Ga.)
Patten
Pickle
Pike
Poage
Randall
Rarick
Roberts
Stephens
Stratton
Stubblefield
Sullivan
Taylor
Vigorito
Watts
White
Whitten
Yates
Yatron

REPUBLICANS AGAINST: 133

Adair
Arends
Beall (Md.)
Belcher
Berry
Betts
Biester
Bow
Bray
Broomfield
Brotzman
Brown (Ohio)
Broyhill (N. C.)
Buchanan
Burke (Fla.)
Bush
Byrnes (Wis.)
Cahill
Camp
Cederberg
Clancy
Clawson, Del
Cleveland
Collier
Collins
Conable
Conte
Corbett
Coughlin
Cowger
Cramer
Davis (Wis.)
Dellenback
Denney
Dennis
Derwinski
Devine
Duncan
Dwyer
Erlenborn
Eshleman
Findley
Foreman
Frey
Goldwater
Goodling
Gross
Grover
Hall
Hammerschmidt
Harsha
Hosmer
Hunt
Hutchinson
Johnson (Pa.)
Jonas
Keith
King
Kleppe
Kuykendall
Kyl
Landgrebe
Langen
Latta
Lipscomb
Lloyd
Lujan
McClure
McCulloch
McDade
McKneally
Martin
May
Mayne
Meskill
Michel
Miller (Ohio)
Minshall
Mize
Mizell
Mosher
Myers
Nelsen
Pelly
Pirnie
Poff
Price (Tex.)
Quie
Quillen
Railsback
Reid (Ill.)
Rhodes
Robison
Roth
Roudebush
Ruppe
Ruth
Saylor
Schadeberg
Scherle
Schneebeli
Scott
Sebelius
Shriver
Skubitz
Smith (Calif.)
Smith (N. Y.)
Snyder
Springer
Stafford
Stanton
Steiger (Ariz.)
Taft
Talcott
Teague (Calif.)
Thompson (Ga.)
Thomson (Wis.)
Utt
Wampler
Watkins
Watson
Weicker
Whalley
Whitehurst
Widnall
Williams
Winn
Wold
Wydler
Wylie
Wyman
Zion
Zwach

NOT VOTING: 32

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

'Resurrection City' Bills Still Have Not Been Paid

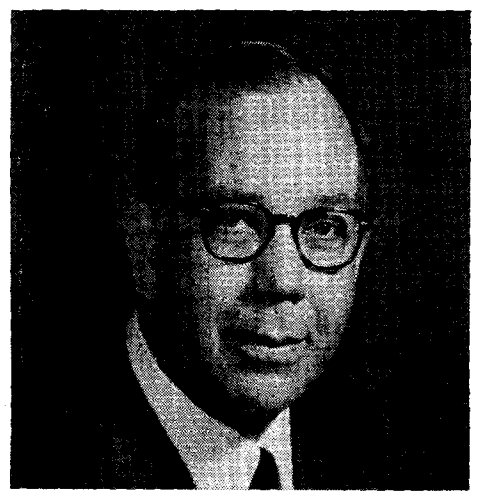
From the Allen-Goldsmith Report

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is still in default on the $71,795 owing the government for cleaning up after last summer's turbulent "Resurrection City" encampment—and the Justice Department still has done nothing about collecting this nine-months-old debt.

Rep. Paul Rogers (D.-Fla.) wants to know how come and why. In a blunt letter to Atty. Gen. Mitchell, he said:

"I would appreciate knowing just what the Justice Department is doing to reclaim the monies which the American people paid through taxes to repair the damaged property. I certainly hope that your department is vigorously pursuing this matter and will bring it to a successful conclusion."

Last report from the Justice Department was that it is still "studying" what to do about collecting this long-overdue debt.



Rep. Paul Rogers (D.-Fla)

Dr. Ralph Abernathy, head of SCLC, was quoted in the press as declaring the organization "has no intention of paying this bill."

The records show that when Abernathy and his lieutenants were granted permission to establish the "poor people's" encampment, they agreed to refund the government's clean-up and repair costs. Following the dismantling of "Resurrection City" last summer, the Interior Department notified Abernathy that SCLC owed $71,795 for restoring the Mall area near the Lincoln Memorial.

When the permit was issued, SCLC was required to put up $5,000 as an advance payment on those costs. In addition to this money, the Interior Department also has $5,500 from the sale of plywood used for the shacks. The $10,500 is in escrow.

After repeatedly getting nowhere in obtaining payment from SCLC, last November former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall turned the debt over to the Justice Department. But the outgoing Johnson Administration did nothing. It left the problem for the Nixon Administration.

Like his predecessor, Atty. Gen. Mitchell also has done nothing.

Rep. Rogers wants to know why. It remains to be seen what answer he gets—and when.

(Copyright 1969, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)

"With the increasing deterioration of the daily press as a source of news, an opposition organ becomes more and more needed. To obtain any kind of balanced picture of what is going on in the world you have to have the other side of the story. HUMAN EVENTS furnishes that other side of the story."

—JOHN DOS PASSOS, Author

How many people do you know who are not getting the "other side of the story"? Enlighten them. Send them HUMAN EVENTS 5-weeks-for-a-dollar introductory subscriptions now.

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

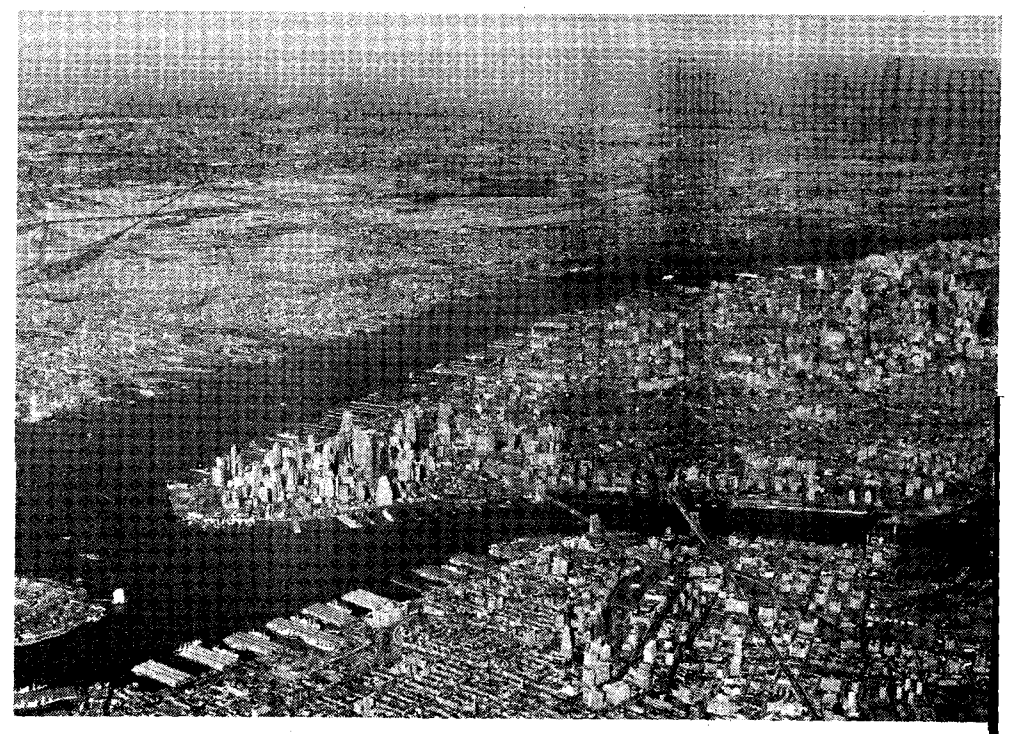
Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Gentlemen.
Please enter 5-week introductory subscriptions to HUMAN EVENTS for the persons named above, at just $1 each. I understand the expenses of billing are prohibited by the low rate, so I enclose my payment of $_____.
7/5/69

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

Mail To: Human Events • 422 First Street, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

Please list additional subscriptions on your own stationery



To hear Alice Widener tell it, New York might be a nice place to visit, but she evidently doesn't like to vote there. Despite her unpleasant experiences at the polls, State Sen. Marchi won anyway.

A New Yorker at the Polls

By ALICE WIDENER

On the way to a polling place at a public school in Mayor Lindsay's home district to vote in the New York City primaries, June 17, a day bright with sunshine, I stepped out of a taxi into ankle-deep curbstone mud and filth. The school is dirty and poorly equipped; the voting procedure so antiquated it seems the city fathers never heard of automation.

Waiting in line to be able to show my voter's registration card to two women in charge of heavy handwritten ledgers on a big table, who reluctantly interrupted their gossip to check names, I stood in front of a middle-aged, well-dressed man and wife and directly behind a young woman with long stringy brown hair and pimply face, a button with "Stop ABM" on her fringed Indian-style blouse, and a yellow paper flower stuck in the thong of a sandal on a dirty bare foot.

"Well, you've got to hand it to Lindsay," said the man to his wife. "He sure did bring home the bacon from D.C. last week. A hundred and fifty million bucks. That's what this city needs—money."

"That's why he's going to win today," said the wife. "He's so charming, he just asked for it and got it. That's a big hunk of money to get for us. With taxes the way they are we can use it." She took a breath and edged up to me. "Don't you think so?" she said, smiling. "You're going to vote for him, aren't you?"

Silently, I pointed to a wall sign: "NO ELECTIONEERING IN THIS POLLING PLACE" and commented, "It's all our money, you know."

"Whaddya mean?" said the man. "The hundred fifty million. It's our money."

"You're all wrong, my dear," he corrected indulgently. "It's Uncle Sam's money. Federal dough."

I said I realized that. "But Lindsay didn't get us anything. A gift, I mean. It's all our money."

The man looked at me as if I were off my rocker.

"Look here, dear," said the wife. "My husband is a businessman. He knows all about money. When he says Lindsay got us the money, he got it. All for nothing!"

I said thank you and that I understood. "But it's our money," I said, not aggressively but doggedly.

The man put a detaining hand on his wife's arm. "I'll explain it to the lady," he said. "Ma'am, you're mistaken. What Lindsay got for us last week was federal money from Washington. U.S. government money."

I said I understood. "But what is U.S. government money? It's all ours, isn't it? I mean it's *our* tax money. We forked it over in the first place, didn't we? Besides, out of the $150 million, you have to deduct the 20 per cent it cost Washington to send it to us. That's the bureaucrats' handling charge for pay-outs of federal funds."

"Waddya mean?" cried the lady indignantly, wrenching away from her husband. "Are you saying the United States government hasn't got all the money in the world it wants? Why, the government can give us anything it wants to, anything! All you have to know is how to ask for it, and Lindsay knows how. That's why he got it. That's why we're going to vote for. . . ."

A commotion interrupted the dialogue. The line had moved up and the young woman in front of me was having a loud argument with a policeman. "I will so vote and you can't stop me!" she shouted, eyes flashing, pimply face livid with rage. "I'm a registered Liberal and I'm going to vote no matter what those witches there at the table say!"

"But, Miss," said the policeman politely, "there's no Liberal line on the ticket today. The primary voting is for registered Democrats and Republicans only."

"That's a lie! I phoned ADA and they said I could vote!"

"I'm sorry, Miss," said the cop. "Voting in the primaries today is only for registered Democrats and Republicans. Kindly move along. You're holding up the line."

The young woman glared at him. "You see what kind of stinkin' lousy country this is?" she shouted. "Police brutality! Police brutality!"

My turn came to vote.

At 10:45 p.m., NBC announced that John J. Marchi had defeated John V. Lindsay in the GOP primary for mayor of New York City. The New York *Times* said Marchi won because of "backlash," but when I left the polling place earlier in the day, a neighborhood postman said hello and, "If this thing turns out okay today, maybe we can have a mayor who doesn't have to ask the Ford Foundation if it's snowing."

(U.S.A. Syndicate)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Still in Algerian Prison

Moise Tshombe: Victim of the United Nations

By RUSSELL KIRK

Moise Tshombe, a man of courage, once president of Katanga, once premier of the Congo, still lies in an Algerian prison. He was kidnaped nearly two years ago, and although the dictator of Algeria would not turn him over to General Mobutu's government for execution, he remains immured in a jail, where no one is permitted to visit him. There are no Algerian charges of any sort against Tshombe.

When Tshombe's plane was hijacked in June 1967, his friends in the Eastern Congo rose against the Mobutu government, as a gesture of loyalty to the unfortunate man who had been their leader. Commanded by Col. Jean Schramm (a Belgian planter in the Congo), some 200 European residents and soldiers of fortune, and some 2,000 former Katangan gendarmes, took up arms in Tshombe's name.

Moise Tshombe, now languishing in an Algerian jail, has been ignored by the United Nations, despite the latter's claim to humanitarianism.

For months, at the resort town of Bukavu, this little force held out against the power of the Kinshasa regime, which received military aid from the United States. At last, Schramm's force and the Katangans (who were headed by Col. Leonard Monga, chief of the provisional government set up at Bukavu) retreated across the border into Rwanda.

Eventually, through the offices of the International Red Cross, Schramm and the other Europeans were permitted to seek refuge in Europe. But the fate of the Katangan gendarmes (accompanied, many of them, by their wives and children) was harder. Those who did not die in combat or fade into the bush were held for months in a concentration camp in Rwanda; then most of them were moved to another camp in Zambia. After a little interval, the government of Zambia turned over the remaining 600 Katangans to the mercies of President-General Mobutu, in the Congo.

Where are those brave men now? Dead. Recently the widow of Col. Monga was interviewed by the press in Belgium, where she is in exile. Mireille Monga revealed that all 600 gendarmes, disarmed, were murdered by the Mobutu government after they were thrust back into the Congo as prisoners. The Congolese tortured Col. Monga for 34 hours before he was permitted to die. Such is the Kinshasa government that the United States subsidizes and sustains.

The whole operation of the United Nations bureaucracy against Katanga and Tshombe is a shameful story, commencing in 1960 when Katanga declared its independence. Some aspects of this history, previously obscure, are made dreadfully clear in the recently published book by Sir Ian Scott, first British ambassador to the Congo.

"United Nations policy, if it could be called a policy, was that Tshombe was a bad thing and everything had to be done to suppress him," Sir Ian writes in *Tumbled House: The Congo at Independence* (Oxford University Press). To this sorry end, Sir Ian continues, U.N. officials in the Congo deliberately falsified reports (intended for Dag Hammarskjold, then U.N. secretary-general) of what was happening in Leopoldville and Elizabethville, the capitals of the Congo and Katanga.

Who persuaded the U.N. people to deceive world opinion and even the chief executive of their own organization? Why, chiefly the master of India, Pandit Nehru (now dead), and the master of Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah (now exiled). The swelling ambitions of those two men worked Tshombe's ruin, in the long run, and broke Katanga, Sir Ian Scott's book reveals.

Many of the actors in that grim drama are dead now—Patrice Lumumba, Joseph Kasavubu, Pandit Nehru, Jason Sendwe, the Simbas and so many others. But Tshombe, victim of the plot, is alive and suffering. It is high time for a new effort by the more decent governments of the world to obtain Tshombe's release from the clutch of Barbary pirates.

(Copyright 1969, General Features Corp.)

COIN SALE!

LINCOLN CENTS — —
1909P 14P 17D 18D 18S
1919D 19S 20D 20S 21P
1925S 26D 27D 28D 29D
1929S 30D 30S 34D 35D
1935S 36D 36S 37D 37S
38P 39S 42S 43P 43D 43S 47P 1948S 49S 52P 54P 54S
60D Sm. Date.
YOUR CHOICE AT .15¢ each.

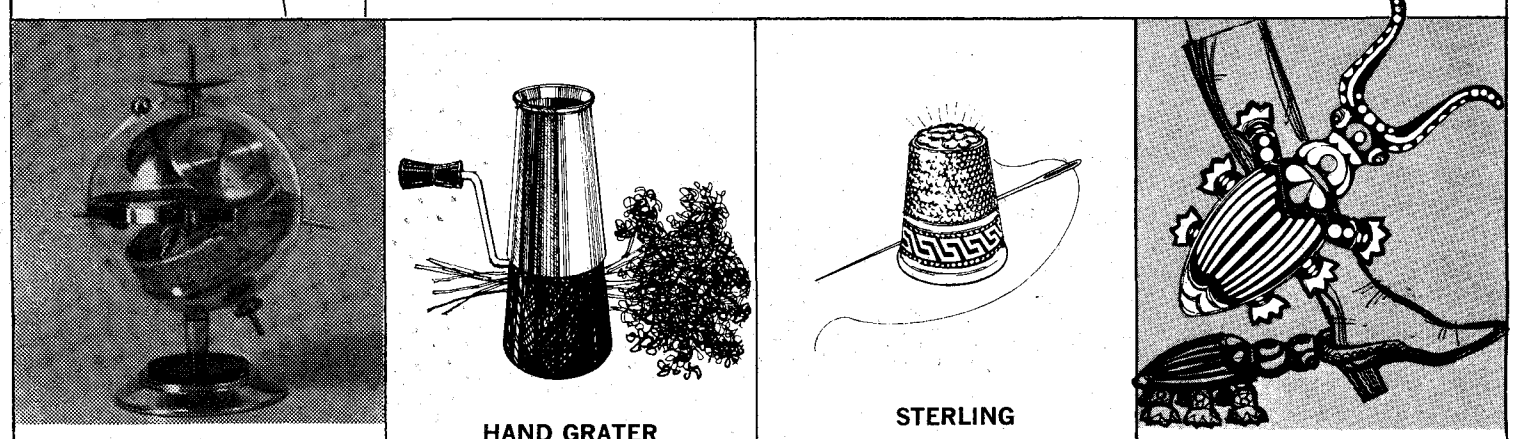
JEFFERSON NICKELS — —
1938P 40D 40S 41D 41S 42D 43P 43S 44P 44D 44S 45P
1945D 45S 46S 47S 48S 49S 50P 52D 52S 53S 54S 58P
YOUR CHOICE AT 25¢ each.

ROOSEVELT DIMES — —
1946P 46D 46S 47P 47D 47S 48P 48D 48S 49P 49D 50P
1950D 50S 51P 51D 51S 52D 52S 53D 53S 54S 55S 58P
YOUR CHOICE AT 30¢ each.

48 Hr. Service—Satisfaction Assured. Orders under $3.00 add 20¢ for ins.

MONTEREY COINS, DEPT. H-3
311 Homeland N.W., Albuquerque, N.M. 87114

haverhill's



WEATHER INSTRUMENT

Why wait for the groundhog? This unusual weather station will make your observations accurate, and fun. Barometer, Hygrometer, and Thermometer, all trimmed in brass. (8½" high). **$32.50**

HAND GRATER

(by the clever Danes) is of anodized aluminum. Lets you put a sprinkle of fresh parsley on soup, fish, steak, or potatoes, or use it for chervil, mint, lemon or orange peel, eggs, baby food, etc. **$7.95**

STERLING SILVER THIMBLE

topped by a colorful stone is fit for a Princess! Now she can sew a dainty seam without pricking a finger. In presentation box. **$5.95**

CRICKET BOOTJACK

from Austria is a useful fellow. Of black aluminum, colorfully enameled, he will help remove your boots and add a bright note to any room (or tack room). **$16.95**

BICKY MONOCULAR SYSTEM

really fills the bill for bird watchers and girl watchers. This 10x (30mm) instrument comes with pistol-grip handle, adjustable table-top tripod, 360° panning head and even a car adapter for scenic drives. In soft case, with hand strap. **$25.75**

ADD-O-CHECK

is a hand counter that lets you count your chicks before they are hatched or the guests at your daughter's wedding. (up to 9,999). In black high-impact plastic. **$5.95**

LUMIPET

is a fine Desk Thermometer and a Lightmeter in one. Chart on back tells you when you have proper illumination (and no eye-strain!) Great for study rooms, offices, and workrooms. (6"x2"x1") **$9.95**

WORLD CLOCK

tells you what time it is at home or at any point around the globe from Aabena to Zywich. This beautiful gold finish clock is powered by a transistorized battery movement. A conversation time-piece of heirloom quality. 10" diam. **$110**

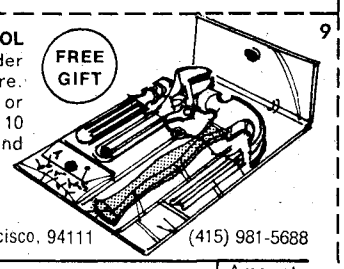
MUSICAL MOON

is a hand-painted wooden toy to hang over the crib. Baby pulls the ball, then listens to the moon song play (on the built-in music box) and watches Mr. Moon climb up the string. In cheerful blues, yellows and reds. **$9.95**

MINI-HEATING PAD

should be in your suitcase since mini-things are "in" these days. Easy to use at home, too, for stiff necks, sprained ankles, etc. 110/120v with two foreign-plug adapters. Bright plaid, soft, washable case. **$9.95**

A FREE GIFT FOR YOU: our **POCKET TOOL KIT** (in shirt-pocket vinyl case) if your order (exclusive of post. & tax) is $30 or more. **OUR GUARANTEE:** has no "ifs," "ands" or "buts." Simply return any item within 10 days if you are not delighted. All parts and workmanship are guaranteed one year.



9

haverhill's 584 Washington St., San Francisco, 94111 (415) 981-5688

Quantity	Item	Amount

Calif. residents add 5% tax _____
Postage and Insurance $1.00
My check for this Total is enclosed _____

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
_____ ZIP _____
☐ I am entitled to receive a FREE TOOL KIT. HE-0705

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

An Expert's View

Investigating Foundation Power

By RENÉ A. WORMSER

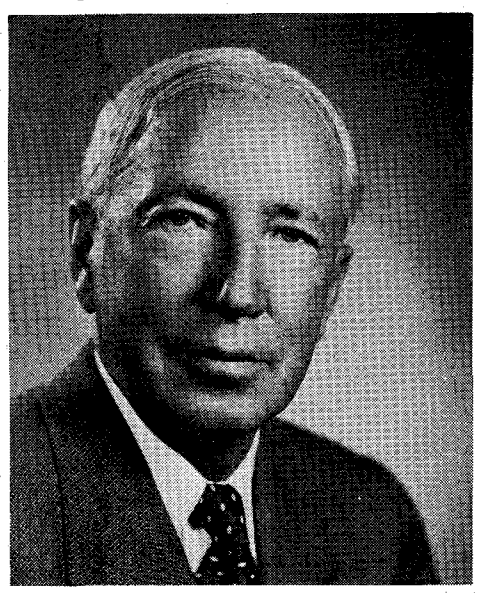
Eduard C. Lindeman, an eminent educator and foundation executive, wrote, in his *Wealth and Culture,* published in 1936:

> Taken as a group, that is, as a whole, the trustees of foundations wield a power in American life which is probably equalled only by the national government itself.

The "Reece Committee," which investigated foundations in 1953-54, came to this conclusion:

> The power of the individual large foundation is enormous. It can exercise various forms of patronage which carry with them elements of thought control. It can exert immense influence on educational institutions, upon the educational processes, and upon educators. It is capable of invisible coercion through the power of its purse. It can materially predetermine the development of social and political concepts and courses of action through the process of granting and withholding foundation awards upon a selective basis, and by designing and promulgating projects which propel researchers in selected directions. It can play a powerful part in the determination of academic opinion, and, through this thought leadership, materially influence public opinion.

In the face of the ramifications of such power, it is not a comfortable



The late conservative Rep. B. Carroll Reece (R.-Tenn.) was frustrated in his efforts to get at the financial power of the foundations.

job to investigate the major foundations. The late Congressman Carroll Reece found that out.

In 1952 the House of Representatives authorized a committee, known as the "Cox Committee," to investigate foundations. Because of shortness of time and the untimely death of its chairman, Congressman Cox, the work of this committee was somewhat perfunctory. In 1953, at the instance of the Hon. Carroll Reece, the House directed a new investigation.

The "Reece Committee" started off in a way which presaged trouble. A Republican President sat in the White House. The House of Representatives and all its committees were Republican-controlled. Mr. Reece was a distinguished and important Republican legislator who had served long in Congress. He had been chairman of the Republican National Committee during the year in which the Republicans had managed to secure control of the House. Yet, when a committee of five members was appointed to conduct the foundation investigation, Mr. Reece found that, of the four others appointed with him, three had been selected from among members of the House who had voted *against* the investigation. One of these, Wayne Hays of Ohio, the ranking Democrat on the committee, soon showed his intention to frustrate the investigation. Indeed, he may well have been selected for this purpose.

I doubt that any committee of Congress has ever been subjected to more harassment than was the Reece Committee. The story has been told in full in the Committee Report and in my book, *Foundations, Their Power and Influence.*

Mr. Hays showed himself exceptionally adept at disruption. He resorted to constant interruption (246 times, for example, in one session of 185 minutes). He refused to obey rules of the committee. He insulted and vilified witnesses, counsel to the committee and committee members themselves. His intransigence finally caused a termination of the hearings.

Indignant objections were made by some of the major foundations in their statements filed with the committee, at the termination of hearings, notably by the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Mr. Reece commented that "none of these foundations interposed any objections to the harassments to which his committee was subjected in the course of its work. Indeed, some foundations very obviously worked closely with the ranking minority member of the committee in his attempts to frustrate the investigation."

A distinguished witness, Prof. Kenneth Colgrove, wrote to the chairman complaining of Mr. Hays' insolence and discourtesy, adding: "I doubt whether the entire history of congressional investigations will show more unfair or cowardly attack upon a witness than the treatment accorded to Mr. Sargent." Another distinguished professor, Dr. A.H. Hobbs, wrote that Mr. Hays created an atmosphere

> of fear among competent persons who might otherwise question the omniscience of the directors of those foundations. Witnesses are thereby warned that no matter how objective their testimony, no matter how legitimate their questions, their character will be smeared and their testimony ridiculed. Such threats add substance to an existing awareness that any pointed questioning of anti-intellectual or unscientific activities of these foundations will seriously handicap or permanently destroy an academic career.

Mysterious pressures were exercised. For some months my associate counsel, Arnold Koch, and I (as general counsel) were taken off the payroll by the Republican-controlled Appropriations Committee, on the alleged but false ground of a conflict of interest. Our request for a hearing was ignored. After a long period, we were finally restored to the payroll, but without comment.

Mr. Reece's applications for adequate funds were treated cavalierly. At one point the committee was virtually bankrupt. Mr. Hays happened to be a member of the Appropriations Committee, though, of course, a minority member. A modest (an inadequate) amplification of the original grant to the committee was finally allowed after Mr. Reece had perforce succumbed to the demand of Mr. Hays that two exceptionally able members of the investigating staff be discharged—else Hays would have voted against any further appropriation.

Among the many mysterious things which happened was the treatment of an application by the committee for an "executive order" permitting the committee to examine reports filed by the foundations. This application was not granted until it was too late for the materials to be of any practical use. And note that "the executive" was Republican.

Whatever pressures were being exerted against the investigation, the committee was able, nevertheless, to unearth extremely valuable materials. It did recognize that major foundations had rendered great service to society in many ways. But it pointed out, also, that these foundations had often engaged in activities which had strong political

Mr. Wormser, a senior partner in the New York firm of Wormser, Koch, Kiely and Alessandroni, is one of the nation's leading authorities on estate planning, a field in which the creation and use of tax-exempt foundations plays a direct part. He was for many years an instructor on estate planning at New York University and since his resignation from that faculty in 1955 has lectured widely on this subject before various legal and academic groups. In 1953 and 1954 he served as general counsel to the Special Committee to Investigate Tax-Exempt Foundations, the congressional group headed by Rep. B. Carroll Reece. His book, Foundations: Their Power and Influence, *is a classic in its field.*

Foundations and the Taxpayers

From the Indianapolis *Star*

The exposure of the connections between two Supreme Court justices, Abe Fortas and William O. Douglas, and two private foundations with some dubious connections raises some questions about these tax-exempt groups.

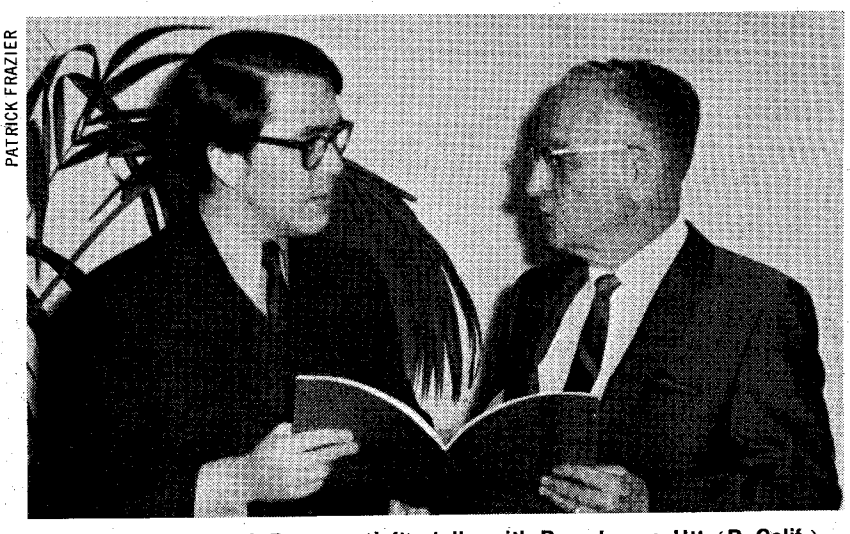
Should foundations all receive tax exemptions? Do they devote these tax-exempt funds to political ends? Do they interfere with the public institutions supported by taxpayers and do they impose added burdens on the taxpayers?

There is no question about the fact that American tax-exempt foundations and other organizations have contributed greatly to research, to health programs and to educational ventures. But are they all legitimate? Are they all obeying the law against political activity? Are some of them chiefly tax dodges? And does the Internal Revenue Service investigate their activities to make sure their tax exemption is legitimate?

There are 32,262 tax-exempt foundations at present and new ones have been starting up at the rate of 2,000 a year. Last year these foundations spent $1.5 billion, which is more than twice what was spent in 1962. According to the United States Treasury, one out of every four foundations failed to give to charitable or educational activities the full amount of money earned each year. Some members of Congress feel that they may be hoarding their funds. A study by a House of Representatives subcommittee showed that 600 major foundations accumulated over $2 billion over the last few years.

Foundations and other tax-exempt groups are heavily engaged in lobbying in Congress. Yet the law granting tax exemption states that exemption is legal only if a "substantial" part of the group's income is not spent on lobbying or urging the passage or defeat of legislation.

The American Conservative Union in Washington has made a study of some foundation activity that is highly questionable. The report was issued in April. In this study the ACU pointed



PATRICK FRAZIER

ACU Secretary Bob Bauman (left), talks with Rep. James Utt (R.-Calif.) concerning the tax-exempt status of liberal foundations.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

and sociological implications, some of them unquestionably disastrous.

The great foundations, such as Carnegie, Rockefeller and Ford, and their derivatives, subsidiaries and affiliates, are run by professional administrators, by what have been called "philanthropoids." The Reece Committee Report described them as "intent upon creating and maintaining personal prestige and independence of action, and upon perserving" their "position and emoluments." The Report continued:

> This informal "guild" has already fallen into many of the vices of a bureaucratic system, involving vast opportunities for selective patronage, preference and privilege. It has already come to exercise a very extensive, practical control over most research in the social sciences, much of our educational process, and a good part of government administration in these and related fields. The aggregate thought-control power of this foundation-supported bureaucracy can hardly be exaggerated.

There can be no doubt that there has been a vital and active, though informal, "interlock" among the great foundations and what might be called "intermediate organizations" whose power and influence is enormous. Among these, the Committee Report named:

- The Social Science Research Council
- The Council of Learned Societies
- The American Council in Education
- The National Academy of Sciences
- The National Education Association
- The Institute of Pacific Relations
- The League for Industrial Democracy
- The American Labor Education Service
- The John Dewey Society
- The Progressive Education Association

Many other organizations have been added to this "interlock" since the Reece investigation.

One would expect the great foundations to make every effort to operate objectively. That they have so often failed to do so is due to the nature of the bureaucrats who run them. They are, almost universally, nice people. However, they can act without public accountability and, therefore, have felt free to permit their own political and social predilections to influence their work. And the notable fact is that it is almost as difficult to find a "conservative" among the bureaucrats of the major foundations and the "interlocks" as to find the proverbial needle in a haystack.

The Reece Committee Report did not confine itself to generalizations. It described and documented instance after instance in which major foundations had created or supported research or activity direction to the political and sociological left.

This occurred in many fields—in foreign affairs, for example, where, as an illustration, the Institute of Pacific Relations was heavily supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The McCarran Committee said of the IPR that at least since the mid-1930s:

> the net effect of IPR activities on United States public opinion has been pro-Communist and pro-Soviet, and has frequently and repeatedly been such as to serve international Communist and Soviet interests, and to subvert the interests of the United States.

In this short article I cannot review all the areas in which the great foundations and their satellites have influenced our society. I shall confine myself to one area, that of education, and even here I can only give sparse treatment to materials which deserve wide dissemination.

A foundation product which had a disastrous impact upon our educational system and upon our society was that generated by a Commission on Social Studies, under the auspices of the American Historical Society. It was financed to the tune of $340,000 by the Carnegie Corporation. The last section of its report, called "Conclusions and Recommendations," issued in 1934, virtually became a charter for education "reform." What direction of "reform"? Prof. Harold J. Laski, the philosopher of British socialism, characterized it as follows:

> At bottom, and stripped of its carefully neutral phrases, the report is an educational program for a Socialist America.

Nor were some of its phrases so "carefully neutral." It noted the "passing age of individualism." It was a call to the teachers in America to usher in a new political and social era, an era of "collectivism." Textbooks were to be rewritten, and were. Curricula were to be altered, and were. Teachers were to use the classrooms to indoctrinate the students into an acceptance of radical change, and they did.

Eminent, influential educators took up the recommendations of the Carnegie-financed report. One of the leaders of the movement for educational "reform" in accordance with the charter's recommendations was Prof. George S. Counts of Teachers College. In one of his books, *Dare the School Build a New Social Order,* his thesis was that teachers should not merely teach but should use their influence to change society. He wrote:

> That the teachers should deliberately reach for power and then make the most of their conquest is my firm conviction. To the extent that they are permitted to fashion the curriculum and the procedures of the school they will definitely and positively influence the social attitudes, ideals and behavior of the coming generation.

In his *A Call to the Teachers of the Nation,* he wrote:

> The progressive-minded teachers of the country must unite in a powerful organization militantly devoted to the building of a better social order, in the defense of its members against the ignorance of the masses and the malevolence of the privileged.

He advocated a "successful war in the press, the courts, and the legislative chambers of the nation."

Wrote Prof. Norman Woelfel in his *Moulders of the American Mind:*

> It might be necessary paradoxically for us to control our press as the Russian press is controlled and as the Nazi press is controlled.

and elsewhere:

> The call is now for the utmost capitalization of the discontent manifest among teachers for the benefit of revolutionary social goals.

Prof. Theodore Brameld of New York University, in an article in *Science and Society,* offered this:

> The thesis of this article is simply that liberal educators who look toward collectivism as a way out of our economic, political and cultural morass must give more serious consideration than they have thus far to the methodology of Marx...

These are not isolated examples. They are expressive of a powerful movement, financed directly and indirectly by foundations, toward radical changes in our society.

Five million copies of textbooks prepared by Prof. Harold Rugg of Teachers College were poured into American schools up to 1940—I do not know how many since then. These books were finally banned in California by an official commission which held that they promoted the thesis that "it is one

Continued on page 15

---

e, the Sierra Club, the Internal Revenue Service
ıption because the club ran some ads in New
on opposing federal legislation to build two dams
›n.

Club being singled out for punishment because
ıson Administration program? It seems likely,
›up, the National Rural Electric Co-operative
s as much as $300,000 a year seeking public
:-exempt programs and opposing or proposing
nonths after the Sierra Club was denied tax
:ECA ran a three-quarter-page ad in Washington
g on Congress to create a federal bank for
ns.

12 lobbyists in Washington who are paid in
by tax-exempt co-operatives which are directly
axpayers.

:lub was violating the law on tax exemption,
ECA?

★ ★ ★

/enue Code states that a corporation, community
›n qualifies for exemption from income taxation
nd operated exclusively for religious, charitable,
ific, testing for public safety, or literary purposes
on of cruelty to children or animals.

earnings can be used to benefit any private
reholder. No substantial part of its activities
carrying on propaganda, attempting to influence
:an it participate or intervene in any political
f of any candidate for public office.

ndation of them all appears to be violating this
ı 1967 the Ford Foundation spent $175,000,
American Conservative Union foundation study,
:istration drive in Cleveland, Ohio. The winning
a very small margin. It is quite possible that
:ion was the crucial influence in this election.
t and spends over $200 million a year.

ation helped finance an experiment in decentral-
:ity public schools. Because of these activities
turmoil created in the system there were three
' strikes.

**sed that the Ford Foundation is spending $5
ts to Negro candidates for state and federal
Its announced intention is to increase the
ro members of Congress from 9 to 30. One
:e projects is to "create issues behind which
·oalition of black militants, the poor, students,
:roups can unite for political action."**

ıe Ford Foundation awarded $131,000 to eight
ies of Sen. Robert Kennedy for travel and study.

ation also paid the expenses of several congress-
›kyo where they talked to Japanese diplomats
ls about foreign relations and trade and other

s do not come under the definition of propaganda, influencing legislation, intervening in political campaigns and supporting political candidates, what does?

Many of the foundations have done much good and needed work for America. We are concerned about the ones which have crossed the boundaries of properly tax-exempt activities.

The American taxpayers have to make up with their taxes the money not paid in taxes on the financing of these political foundation expenses. In other words, the American taxpayers are subsidizing these political activities, whether they agree with the aims or not. That is a new form of taxation without representation.

★ ★ ★

Robert E. Bauman, secretary of the American Conservative Union, testified on February 21 before the House Ways and Means Committee on the use or misuse of tax-exempt funds and institutions.

After noting that tax exemption was withdrawn from the Sierra Club because it tried to influence legislation, he pointed to these facts:

The tax-exempt American Medical Association spent $1,155,935 advertising and lobbying against Medicare. The National Rural Electric Co-operative Association spent $300,000 for advertising its political aims and paying 12 lobbyists in Washington. The Central Arizona Project Association, also tax-exempt, spent $74,000 trying to persuade Congress to do what the Sierra Club was trying to prevent.

Whether you oppose or support these projects is beside the point. The point is that attempts to influence legislation were made by tax-exempt organizations. And that seems to violate the intent of the Internal Revenue Code.

The National Education Association spent $79,000 lobbying in Washington in 1965. The American Library Association spent $56,000. The American Cancer Society spent $29,836 lobbying. They are still tax-exempt.

The Ford Foundation is heavily engaged in politics to the tune of grants of $175,000 and of $5 million to elect certain congressmen and other public officials. It is still tax-exempt.

The average American gets no tax exemption when he donates money to his favorite political candidate. He gets no tax exemption when he spends his hard-earned money to try to influence his congressman's vote or support a specific law. Yet he has to subsidize—through the tax-exemption route—support for political candidates he may oppose and for laws he may disapprove.

Congress should investigate thoroughly the political and legislative activities of all tax-exempt organizations, no matter what side they are on. Its first order of business should be to clarify the law against lobbying and political activities.

Much good has been accomplished by a great many of the foundations, probably the majority of them. This good work should go on. But the ones which abuse their tax-exempt status should be identified and shorn of their exemptions.

No tax-exempt organization, institution or foundation should be permitted to engage in any political or legislative activity.

The American taxpayer has enough burdens on his shoulders right now. This added one should be lifted off his back.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Documentaries the American Public Will Never See on TV

By MORRIE RYSKIND

Despite Lincoln's famous phrase, you can't fool some people any of the time. E.g., the liberal vigilantes who produce the impartial TV documentaries which show up the American dream as a hideous nightmare.

They prove what the SDS, the ADA, Tass and Hanoi say about us is true. Ours is a land where Dow Chemical can start a war in order to sell its napalm; a land where a Wasp oligarchy shamelessly exploits the poor and prevents a disadvantaged minority from climbing out of its ghetto.

There's confirmation of this, too, in the current ACLU crusade. Not since Runnymede has anything compared with the struggle for human rights that organization is waging in behalf of high school men to wear their hair long against the edict of fascist authorities. This is a patent attempt to destroy their strength, the same trick Delilah worked on Samson.

The facts are incontrovertible, but yet there are those who still believe in the American dream. Some folk, I fear, are uneducable.

Take Juda Glasner, a fourth-generation rabbi in his native town of Cluj, in Rumania. He was forced to flee first from the Nazis and then from the Communists. At one point only the intervention of a Catholic priest who hid him saved him from instant death.

He arrived in Los Angeles some 20 years ago, with no more worldly possessions than the Pilgrims when they landed on Plymouth Rock—and with far less English at his command.

So far, note, his saga seems ideal for a TV documentary. But, alas, it has a happy ending—which hardly fits it for that honor.

By the sweat of his brow, he organized and is now rabbi of a small orthodox temple on the outskirts of the city and is a highly regarded member of the L.A. community. Even under the California police state organized by Gov. Reagan and Prof. Hayakawa, and in a city that only recently reaffirmed its bigotry by choosing a white mayor over his black opponent—the acid test—the rabbi has strangely not been clubbed to death by the local Gestapo.

Indeed, his elder son is on the faculi of Cal Tech, where you have to l good to be even a student. That's hai to explain in a bigoted society, bi maybe the citizens don't know the rabi is Jewish.

As a result, the rabbi is—dare I sa it?—intensely patriotic about his adopte land, and is much in demand at chai vinist gatherings. He still has a tra of his accent, to be sure, but h words are simply and devoutly a paea to America.

At one such affair, some years back Adm. Ben Moreell, distinguished ve eran of both World Wars, was th principal speaker and drew a larg crowd. But the admiral wrote n shortly afterward saying he felt "th little rabbi" had stolen the show.

The other night Rabbi Glasner's ten ple held its annual dinner—a kosh one, of course—and the temple's con municants were outnumbered by tl various city and state celebrities wh attended as tribute to him.

Of late, he has used this occasio to make awards to those who ha served "God and Country." And was especially interested in one of tl honorees, James E. Johnson, who also not documentary material.

For Jimmy Johnson, though blac somehow did not grow up hating Ame ica. Indeed, as a youth he enliste in the Marines, rose to become a officer and retired after 21 years.

Still young, he acquired a couple of degrees at our local colleges. And then took a whack at the insurance business in—of *all* places—Orange County, which liberals deem even more racist than L.A. And there he somehow managed to sell over a million dollars' worth of insurance in a few months—which is, I am assured, phenomenal—and certainly doesn't follow the TV scripts.

Why, even that vicious racist, Gov Reagan, got into the act by makin Jimmy the state Director of Vetera Affairs. And now it's Commissione Johnson, if you please, for the Presiden has just made him a member of th U.S. Civil Service Commission—and he' the first Negro to hold such a post

So between the rabbi and the com missioner, I almost went back to accept ing the American Dream. I can hardl wait for the next documentary to se me straight again.

(Copyright 1969, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

PUZZLE FOR SHARP BUSINESSMEN:

Where Can You Reach A Marketplace Of 100,000 Affluent Americans, Among Whom There Are . . .

☐ 75,000 who have been to college

☐ 47,000 who earn over $15,000 a year . . .

☐ 52,000 who have ownership in a business . . .

☐ 68,000 who are presidents or top line executives of their corporation . . . ?

The answer: You're looking at it!

Many conservative businessmen think of HUMAN EVENTS only in its role as a vital communications link for Americans on the right. Some of them favor us with advertising, so that HUMAN EVENTS can grow and spread its influence.

But these advertisers have stumbled onto an astonishing fact: HUMAN EVENTS is not just a "well-loved maiden aunt" in desperate need of support. It has proved itself to be one of the most efficient productive publications on their advertising schedules!

HUMAN EVENTS now has 100,000 subscribers. Our readership survey figures reveal that, with pass-along circulation, we are read by 300,000 Americans every week.

This is the "cream" of the conservative American buying public, with incomes far, far, above the national average. More than half of HUMAN EVENTS readers have ownership in their business. They are leaders in communities—and in their homes. They are the *deciders* that you are looking for.

The media buyer at your advertising agency will want to know "how much will it cost to reach this affluent marketplace?" Tell him. Tell him that your standard magazine size full page ad (7" x 10"), published in HUMAN EVENTS, will cost about $5-per-thousand subscribers! (If we enlarge your standard ad to *our* large full page size, your cost would be just $9 per thousand.)

"Since we do almost all our selling by mail order, we have a precise idea, down to the last penny, of just what media produce. HUMAN EVENTS and one other publication share first place by a wide margin . . . the results hold up week after week."
Arlington House Publishers

"You will be pleased and surprised, as we were, to learn that both the number of returns and the dollar amounts returned from HUMAN EVENTS, amounted to approximately 10 times the returns from all other media combined."
—Investors League Inc.

"The response to the ad . . . was substantially larger than that we have experienced through any other medium . . . as you may know, Green Valley advertises only in the New York Times, The Wall Street Journal and The National Observer, so that our comparisons are made with very high quality journals."
—Green Valley School

HUMAN EVENTS is, we regret to say, still a vast, untapped marketplace for companies who want to reach educated, cultivated, well-to-do-Americans. Isn't it time that *you* knew more about our readership? Use the funny little form below, and the facts will be on your desk in short order.

Notice to my Secretary

Staple this form to our letterhead, fill in my name at the bottom, and mail to Mr. Robert Kephart, Publisher of HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. When the material comes, remind me that I want to study it carefully.

Name _____

Title _____

DEFEND YOURSELF!

INSTANTLY STOPS ATTACKER

Assailants run screaming when sprayed in face with BODYGUARD. When you're in danger, simply press tip. Spray causes temporary blindness, coughing and sneezing and leaves red stain for identification. Effective up to 15 feet. Fires up to 25 times without reloading. Contains same ingredient used by U.S. mailmen to render vicious dogs helpless instantly. Easily concealed in hand—legal to carry—no license required. 100% as effective as tear gas. Used by cabbies, watchmen, waitresses, policemen, stores, nurses, nightworkers, gas stations, etc. Carry in purse or pocket. BODYGUARD only $2 postpaid (3 for $5 or 7 for $10 postpaid). For fast Airmail delivery add 25¢ for each BODYGUARD. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-84
2427 CUSSETA ROAD · COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903

JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-84
2427 CUSSETA ROAD, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903
Enclosed is $_____ (check, cash or m.o.)
Rush me _____ BODYGUARD Self-Defenders.
NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Use coupon or your own stationery to order.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Full Text of 'Black Manifesto' Introduction

The following is the introduction to the "Black Manifesto" presented by James Forman at the National Black Economic Development Conference in Detroit on April 26. It was directed at the white Christian churches and Jewish synagogues in the United States and all other "racist institutions."

We have come from all over the country, burning with anger and despair not only with the miserable economic plight of our people, but fully aware that the racism on which the Western World was built dominates our lives. There can be no separation of the problems of racism from the problems of our economic, political and cultural degradation. To any black man, this is clear.

But there are still some of our people who are clinging to the rhetoric of the Negro and we must separate ourselves from those Negroes who go around the country promoting all types of schemes for black capitalism.

Ironically, some of the most militant 'black nationalists," as they call themselves, have been the first to jump on the bandwagon of black capitalism. They are pimps; black power pimps and fraudulent leaders and the people must be educated to understand that any black man or Negro who is advocating a perpetuation of capitalism inside the United States is in fact seeking not only his ultimate destruction and death, but is contributing to the continuous exploitation of black people all around the world.

For it is the power of the United States government, this racist, imperialist government, that is choking the life of all people around the world.

We are an African people. We sit back and watch the Jews in this country make Israel a powerful conservative state in the Middle East, but we are not concerned actively about the plight of our brothers in Africa. We are the most advanced technological group of black people in the world, and there are many skills that could be offered to Africa.

At the same time, it must be publicly stated that many African leaders are in disarray themselves, having been duped into following the lines as laid out by the Western imperialist governments.

In Africa today there is a great suspicion of black people in this country. This is a correct suspicion, since most of the Negroes who have left the States for work in Africa usually work for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) or the State Department.

But the respect for us as a people continues to mount and the day will come when we can return to our homelands as brothers and sisters.

But we should not think of going back to Africa today, for we are located in a strategic position. We live inside the U.S., which is the most barbaric country in the world and we have a chance to help bring this government down.

Time is short and we do not have much time and it is time we stop mincing words. Caution is fine, but no oppressed people ever gained their liberation until they were ready to fight, to use whatever means necessary, including the use of force and power of the gun to bring down the colonizer.

We have heard the rhetoric but we have not heard the rhetoric which says that black people in this country must understand that we are the vanguard force. We shall liberate all the people in the U.S. and we will be instrumental in the liberation of colored people the world around. We must understand this point very clearly so that we are not trapped into diversionary and reactionary movements.

Any class analysis of the U.S. shows very clearly that black people are the most oppressed group of people inside the United States. We have suffered the most from racism and exploitation, cultural degradation and lack of political

James Forman is mixing the idea of black reparations with "Socialist" restructuring of American society.

power. It follows from the laws of revolution, but we are not talking about just making the revolution.

All the parties on the left who consider themselves revolutionary will say that blacks are the vanguard but we must assume leadership, total control, and we must exercise the humanity which is inherent in us. We are the most humane people within the U.S.

We have suffered and we understand suffering. Our hearts go out to the Vietnamese, for we know what it is to suffer under the domination of racist America. Our hearts, our soul and all the compassion we can mount goes out to our brothers in Africa, Santo Domingo, Latin America and Asia, who are being tricked by the power structure of the U.S. which is dominating the world today. These ruthless, barbaric men have systematically tried to kill all people and organizations opposed to its imperialism.

We no longer can just get by with the use of the word "capitalism" to describe the U.S., for it is an imperial power, sending money, missionaries and the army throughout the world to protect this government and the few rich whites who control it.

General Motors and all the major auto industries are operating in South Africa, yet the white-dominated leadership of the United Auto Workers sees no relationship to the exploitation of black people in the U.S. If they understand it, they certainly do not put it into practice, which is the actual test.

We as black people must be concerned with the total conditions of all black people in the world.

But while we talk of revolution which will be an armed confrontation and long years of sustained guerrilla warfare inside this country, we must also talk of the type of world we want to live in.

We must commit ourselves to a society taken from the rich and placed into the hands of the state for the welfare of all the people. This is what we mean when we say total control.

And we mean that black people who have suffered the most from exploitation and racism must move to protect their black interest by assuming leadership inside of the United States of everything that exists. The time has passed when we are second in command and the white boy stands on top.

This is especially true of the welfare agencies in this country, but it is not enough to say that a black man is on top. He must be committed to building the new society, to taking the wealth away from the rich people such as General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, the DuPonts, the Rockefellers, the Mellons, and all the other rich white exploiters and racists who run this world.

Where do we begin? We have already started. We started the moment when we were brought to this country. In fact, we started on the shores of Africa, for we have always resisted attempts to make us slaves and now we must resist the attempts to make us capitalists.

It is in the financial interest of the U.S. to make us capitalists, for this will be the same line as that of integration into the mainstream of American life.

Therefore, brothers and sisters, there is no need to fall into the trap that we have to get an ideology. We have an ideology. Our fight is against racism, capitalism and imperialism and we are dedicated to building a Socialist society inside the United States where the total means of production and distribution are in the hands of the state and that must by led by black people, by revolutionary blacks who are concerned about the total humanity of this world.

And, therefore, we obviously are different from some of those who seek a black nation in the United States, for there is no way for that nation to be viable if in fact the United States remains in the hands of white racists.

Then, too, let us deal with some arguments that we should share power with whites. We say that there must be a revolutionary black vanguard and that white people in this country must be willing to accept black leadership, for that is the only protection that black people have to protect ourselves from racism rising again in this country.

Racism in the U.S. is so pervasive in the mentality of whites that only an armed, well-disciplined black-controlled government can insure the stamping out of racism in this country. And that is why we plead with black people not to be talking about a few crumbs, a few thousand dollars for this cooperative, or a thousand dollars which splits black people into fighting over the dollar. That is the intention of the government.

We say think in terms of total control of the U.S. Prepare ourselves to seize state power. Do not hedge, for time is short and all around the world, the forces of liberation are directing their attacks against the U.S.

It is a powerful country, but that power is not greater than that of black people. We work the chief industries in this country and we could cripple the economy while the brothers fought guerrilla warfare in the streets. This will take some long-range planning, but whether it happens in 1,000 years is of no consequence. It cannot happen unless we start. How then is all of this related to this conference?

First of all, this conference is called by a set of religious people, Christians, who have been involved in the exploitation and rape of black people since the country was founded. The missionary goes hand in hand with the power of the states.

We must begin seizing power wherever we are and we must say to the planners of this conference that you are no longer in charge. We the people who have assembled here thank you for getting us here, but we are going to assume power over the conference and determine from this moment on the direction in which we want it to go.

We are not saying that the conference was planned badly. The staff of the conference has worked hard and has done a magnificent job in bringing all of us together and we must include them in the new membership which must surface from this point on.

The conference is now the property of the people who are assembled here. This we proclaim as fact and not rhetoric and there are demands that we are going to make and we insist that the planners of this conference help us implement them.

We maintain we have the revolutionary right to do this. We have the same rights, if you will, as the Christians had in going to Africa and raping our motherland and bringing us away from our continent of peace and into this hostile and alien environment where we have been living in perpetual warfare since 1619.

□□□

GRAPE BOYCOTT — "The boycott is not a campaign to raise wages, show concern for migrant workers or get more protective legislation for farm workers. What it is solely is a drive to force grape pickers to join a union to which they don't want to belong."
—From the Detroit *Free Press*

The U.S. is BANKRUPT!

It's quite simple; the U.S. Treasury is deep in the red. As late as December, 1968, there was 35 billion of U.S. Paper dollars in foreign hands. The Treasury reportedly has $10.4 billions in gold to back these claims. But inside authority advised that nearly half of those reserves were being held to cover gold-backed "Roosa" bonds. That leaves about $5 billion in gold to cover the dollars held in foreign hands. Either way, it's gross insolvency!! And disaster!

World monetary experts forecast another major money crisis for this summer. This time the U.S. dollar will likely be devalued which means the price of gold will go up. Probably double. That makes gold a superior investment at this time. It has always been safe!! At current interest rate, your return on any solid investment may be 8%. However, if the dollar is devalued by one half, you will lose 50%! Gold is your best hedge.

U.S. citizens may own gold in approved coin form. It is perfectly legal, contrary to wide belief. Coins are easy to store and won't deteriorate. Unlike government paper, they are always universally acceptable.

We offer uncirculated $20 gold coins at $78 each; 10 or more at $77 each. $10 gold coins at $53 each; 10 or more at $52 each. Call collect or wire for quotes on orders greater than $2000. We pay insured shipping. Will ship to your bank for inspection and approval prior to purchase. Satisfaction guaranteed. Personal checks acceptable. Prices subject to change without notice.

GOLCONDA

P.O. Box 2855 - UNION STREET STATION, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19805
PHONE (A.C. 302) 478-5112
Place your order today. Devaluation may come tomorrow!

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

How the Left Distorts an Issue

The Real Story of the 'People's Park' Controversy

By GOV. RONALD REAGAN

There is one subject which stands out as probably the most vexing and frustrating, not only to government, but to the people of California: the "people's park" controversy across the bay in Berkeley.

The volume of words already spoken and written on this subject has not resolved a number of confusing aspects. Many questions remain unanswered.

Is the University of California at Berkeley properly cast in the role of greedy land baron, ousting the poor homesteader? Did the university arbitrarily and unreasonably interfere with a citizens' volunteer effort at beautification of an unused vacant lot? Did the forces of law and order precipitate violence and engage in massive but unnecessary "overkill"? Were there no efforts on the part of the university to negotiate, conciliate or reconcile differences between the people and the university?

Even more basic, was this just another episode in the nationwide wave of violence swirling about our campuses, and if so, do we just continue reacting, restoring law and order after the fires start and the rocks begin to fly?

Of greatest importance: Is the nationwide campus ferment a single thing, a widespread youthful dissatisfaction with things as they are which occasionally trigger some of the more emotional into violence? Or are there two separate and distinct groups, each with its own cause?

Is there a silent majority, non-violent but with legitimate grievances and is there a separate, rebellious minority promoting a real revolutionary cause, a group that seeks by deception to enlist on occasion the aid of that majority group?

I would like to attempt in this forum to put the "people's park" controversy into perspective, and at the same time try to find answers to some of the above questions.

In discussing the episode of the "people's park" two facets will have to be avoided. One, the case of James Rector who died of shotgun wounds. At this moment, the precise circumstances regarding his death have yet to be established officially by a coroner's inquest. For that reason, I feel it would be improper for me to comment. The other has to do with the numerous charges of non-demonstrators suffering injuries and arrest, and the allegations of mistreatment in the detention facilities at Santa Rita.

Certainly, the possibility of all of this must be recognized. There is no question but that part of the mob on that first day of violence intended only to be vocal and were caught in the crossfire as they tried to escape. Since all of this is under investigation again, comments here would be improper.

It can be said, however, that if any citizens' rights were violated, if officials were guilty of misconduct, then justice must be done and the guilty must be punished.

The cause of the controversy is a city block, roughly 450 by 250 feet, purchased by the university two years ago for $1.3 million as an eventual site for residence halls and research facilities. In the interim, it was to provide playing fields and recreation facilities very much needed on the Berkeley campus, since previous areas devoted to this purpose have been used for construction of new campus buildings.

The land has lain idle for more than a year, during which time no one thought of using it as a park. On April 4 it came up on the university's priority list approved for immediate development. On April 18 that classic example of four-letter-word journalism, the "Berkeley Barb," issued a call for its readers to gather on the coming Sunday, April 20, equipped with tools and shovels to convert for their own use the university property into a "cultural, political freak-out and rap center for the Western World."

It was made very plain: They were aware of the university's plans for immediate use of the property. We must depend on leaflets, the "Barb" and the official campus paper, the "Daily Californian," for word as to their intentions, but they were pretty explicit.

The "Barb" said: "We will police our own park and not allow its occupation by imperial power." A handbill read: "We take a solemn oath to wage a war of retaliation against the university if it begins to move against the park. If the university attempts to seize $1.3-million worth of land, now claimed by the people, we will destroy $5-million worth of university property." Another handbill bluntly warned that even sending

California's Gov. Ronald Reagan has "told it like it is" about the campus uproar.

surveyors or posting "no trespassing" signs would be the signal for instant retaliation.

As a matter of fact, when the university did get around to posting "no trespassing" signs (51 of them), they were instantly torn down and burned.

The "Daily Californian" published an article by 27-year-old non-student Arthur Goldberg—a name familiar in the free speech and filthy speech movement a few years ago. He praised the riots at Howard University and the University of Wisconsin and complained that not a thing was happening at Berkeley. His article then went into a tirade against Chancellor Heyns in connection with the university's plans for development, winding up with this arrogant and insulting demand: "Who the hell does the chancellor think he is? It is our park."

Ultimatums of this kind were the only answer the university received to its repeated efforts to enter into dialogue with these people. The chancellor had appointed staff members to make overtures, probably because a number of legitimate citizens and some students had joined in the work on the vacant lot under the impression that it was a volunteer community project to "pretty up" an unused vacant lot.

Guardsmen look on as frolicking demonstrators apparently cool off with a water hose during the "People's Park" festivities. Note that the protestors draped an American flag over the barricades.

The real leaders, of course, were Goldberg and a number of others whose records include participation in the Oakland Induction Center riot, the seizure of Moses Hall, the Chicago riots and last summer's bloody riot in Berkeley, when many of the same people demanded that Telegraph Avenue be closed off and turned over to them as a park—perhaps "playpen" is a more appropriate word. The names are all on the police blotter: Mike Delacour, Stuart Edward Albert, Paul Glusman, William Miller and Frank Bardacke—to name a few—none of whom are students of the university.

The chancellor repeated several times his willingness to discuss the design of the development and its possible use by the adjacent community. But at no time did the squatters designate an individual or committee with whom he could communicate. The university's position was untenable.

Not enough has been said about the very real problem of legal liability. As owner of the property, the university at Berkeley was liable in the event of injuries in the use of the property, or if it became a public nuisance. The importance of this can be judged by the recent announcement that the City of Berkeley itself is in danger of losing its own liability insurance because of the recurring disturbances in the streets and around the campus.

The property, incidentally, had already become something of a public nuisance. Police had been responding to frequent complaints of nightly rallies, mass singing, shouting obscenities, bonfires throughout the night, and the gathering of unsavory characters which so frightened some housewives they wouldn't even walk down the street on neighborhood errands. And now it has been learned that part of the lush greenery planted to make the lot a so-called "sylvan glade" turned out to be marijuana.

One hundred and thirty-two residents of the neighborhood have petitioned the university to end the use of the park by the squatters, and to go ahead with the university plans. In addition to the complaints already mentioned was one that the property was being used as a garbage dump and toilet. Again as a measure of the liability risk is the record of arrests that had already taken place at the site.

One involved a 21-year-old man, picked up for indecent exposure after the police found him sitting in the park, completely nude, in full view of park occupants and passers-by. There were arrests for narcotic violations, armed robbery and a number of juvenile cases, some for drunkenness—including a 14-year-old, loitering and sleeping in the park, and four cases involving juvenile runaways—one from as far away as Wisconsin.

We all continue to use the term "park," but the issue never had been one of whether there should be a park or even whether a park was needed. There are no shortages of parks in Berkeley, and by the end of the summer, the city will have completed a new park only two blocks from the disputed site.

By their own statements, the leaders of this property take-over have made it plain their only purpose was political. They were challenging the right of private ownership of land in this country. They referred to the university's deed as a piece of paper that does not give the university the right to make use of this land.

All of the events I've mentioned—the attempts at communication, the ultimatums by the dissident group—took place in the short period from April 20 to the second week in May. "D-Day" came on May 15. Before dawn, at 4:45 a.m., campus police led about 65 law enforcement officers to the site. There had been a number of claims that the group would occupy the site physically, and forcefully prevent the university from going ahead with its own plans.

About 75 individuals were found sleeping in the park and were warned they were trespassing. Only three refused to leave and had to be arrested on that

---

This article is excerpted from an address Gov. Reagan delivered before the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco, June 13, 1969.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

charge. The building of the fence began at 6:20 a.m. and optimism reigned—there was no opposition. It began to appear that the police on hand were an unnecessary precaution, but no one can deny the university would have been less than responsible had it not notified law enforcement of its intentions in view of the repeated threats of violent resistance.

Now, what about the police themselves? What did they have in mind when confronted with this call for their services? Were they deliberately provocative, looking for trouble, trigger-happy? Hardly!

In the past 11 months four major riots have erupted in Berkeley. All of them involve militants from the south campus area of Berkeley, a neighborhood that has become the most serious crime problem in that city. In these 11 months there have been eight major bombings or attempted bombings, nearly 1,100 drug arrests, 750 in the south campus area alone. They have confiscated nearly 1,000 sticks of dynamite, more than 200 pistols, rifles, shotguns and other weapons, dozens of Molotov cocktails and materials for making them.

There have been dozens of arson attempts resulting in more than $800,000 damage, including the fire that gutted Wheeler Auditorium. One policeman has been ambushed and shot; a dozen others have been fired upon. In last summer's Telegraph Avenue riot, two California highway patrolmen were the deliberate victims of fire bombings. Molotov cocktails were thrown at their feet. Engulfed in flames, they suffered serious burns requiring lengthy hospitalization. One of them has just recently been released from the hospital and is now able to do a little part-time work in the highway patrol office.

One of the attempted bombings involved a Berkeley police car in the official police parking lot. A homemade bomb employing a plastic base explosive was powerful enough that had it gone off it would have blown up not only the car and driver, but several adjacent buildings. In another bungled attempt, dynamite exploded but fortunately failed to repture two large vats of highly flammable substance. Had this attempt been successful, Berkeley firemen are of the opinion that all of west Berkeley might have gone up in a holocaust.

All of this had to be taken into account as they were called into the street again.

By noon a total of 150 officers had been assigned to the area, 75 held in reserve, 75 on duty at the park site.

Meantime, back on the campus, a noon meeting had been scheduled for Sproul Plaza to hear a lecture on Israel and the Mideast crisis. This is a not-unusual tactic. Permission is obtained through a student organization for a meeting which then abandons the original purpose. The crowd in the plaza numbered more than 2,000 and some of them were obviously anticipating more than a routine discussion of an international crisis. A group of medics dressed in white uniforms, wearing Red Cross symbols, mingled in the crowd.

This has been normal procedure when a riot is planned or probable. There were nine speakers at the rally, but no one mentioned Israel. The ninth speaker was Dan Siegal, UC student body president elect. To use a trite phrase, it could be said that he appeared before an already inflamed audience. Before he finished, they were screaming, raising clenched fists above their heads. Siegal has been charged with inciting to riot.

He wound up his speech saying, "Don't let those pigs beat [then a few unprintable words] out of you! Don't let yourselves get arrested on felonies." But he climaxed his speech shouting, "Let's go down and take over the park!" His admonition regarding felonies was not heeded or perhaps it was just for the record.

The crowd was moving on a line of approximately 75 Berkeley police and California highway patrolmen. Someone kicked in the glass door of a bank on the way down; the window of an automobile was smashed. Rocks, bottles and other missiles were flying. Sheriff's deputies fell into line behind the marchers. From past experience they knew that when the missiles started, those doing the throwing usually did it from the rear ranks. But not today—this was a mob.

Rocks, sticks, bricks and prepared jagged pieces of pipe and steel—some 18 inches long—rained down, thrown in end-over-end fashion into the police ranks from the rooftops. The force with which they were thrown can be judged by one that smashed through the door of a police car. Cherry bombs exploded in the street, some with BB shot glued on to act as shrapnel. Officers went down under the barrage and were overrun.

This was no spontaneous eruption. The rooftops had been stockpiled with rocks and other missiles. There were similar stockpiles in nearby alleys. Heavy steel reinforcing bars—construction steel—had been cut into short, throwable lengths.

Sheriff's deputies resorted to tear gas, but the barrage from the rooftops and streets continued. The small contingent of police and patrolmen had been broken up into little groups and completely surrounded. A thrown knife struck a highway patrolman in the chest and penetrated to the bone. One had his helmet shattered by a chunk of broken concrete. Others were hit in the face. Many suffered injuries that made it impossible for them to get up, let alone walk or defend thmselves.

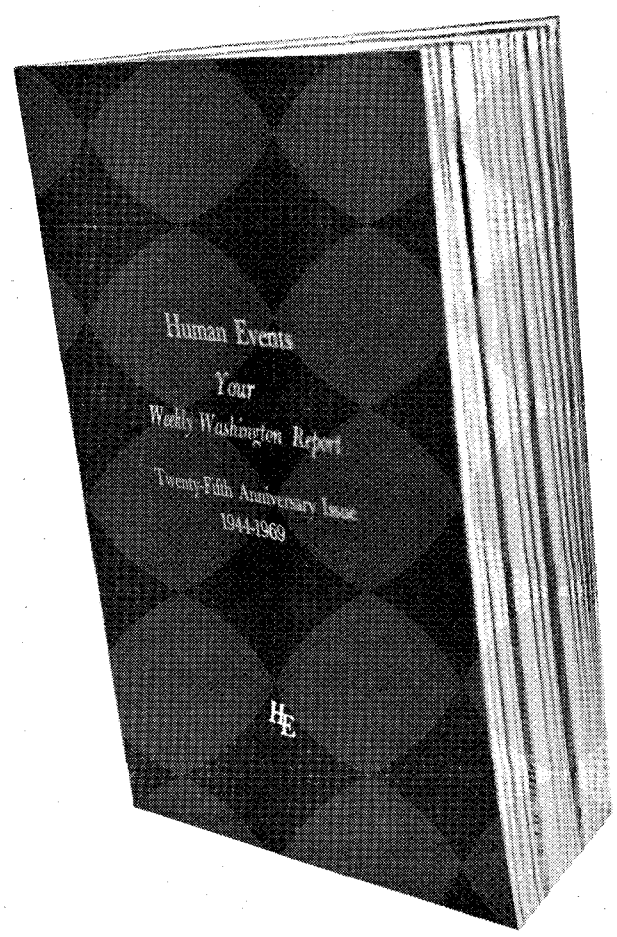
Out on the fringe of the battlefield, a police car was overturned and set on fire. Those who did it discovered a Berkeley police reserve officer, a member of this volunteer group for 20 years, who had been assigned to traffic duty. They surrounded him, throwing rocks at close range. Backed against a building, he went down and was literally being stoned to death in the ancient biblical manner. Lying on the ground, he drew his revolver. He did not fire it. At sight of the weapon, the mob fell back momentarily and persons inside the locked building opened the door enough to drag him inside.

The field commander of the Alameda County sheriff's office made the decision the riot was out of control. Deputies armed with shotguns were ordered into action. When they arrived, they literally had to step over the bodies of injured officers who couldn't be helped or moved because the few left standing were under severe assault, and literally fighting for their lives.

Now, to all those who are quick to charge "police brutality" or over-reaction, let me call your attention to something that hasn't been mentioned. All of these officers, including those beaten to the ground, were armed with the regulation .38 revolver. None of them used those weapons or even drew them from their holsters. And yet they have stated that only the arrival of the deputies

Continued on next page

CONSERVATIVE POLITICS
Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow



HUMAN EVENTS' 25th Anniversary Issue, in this elegantly bound Collector's Edition, is a careful review of a quarter-century of the growth of American conservatism; it is also an optimistic forecast of its future.

Many of conservatism's most prominent and widely respected spokesmen are represented, including M. Stanton Evans, Phyllis Schlafly, James J. Kilpatrick, Max Rafferty, Willard Edwards, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Henry Hazlitt, Eugene Lyons, John Chamberlain, Henry J. Taylor, Russell Kirk, Gen. Thomas Lane, Morrie Ryskind, Phillip Abbott Luce, Felix Morley, William Henry Chamberlin, Ralph de Toledano and Victor Riesel.

Over 27 feature articles on subjects ranging from "The Role of Conservative Women in Politics" to "Progressive Education—Its Decline and Fall" and from "The Failure of Our Foreign Aid Program" to "All Is Not Lost on Our College Campuses" make this a historic volume without which no conservative's library can be called complete.

At only $5, it makes a perfect gift for any occasion—for friends, family, students, employes, schools. *Human Events* will send copies directly to whomever you name, along with hand-signed gift announcement cards bearing your message.

Bound in silver-embossed leatherette, and printed on the highest-quality vellum paper, this full size, 64-page edition is one you will refer back to again and again. Your children, and their children, will learn from it the historical development of the conservative movement in America.

Order your copies today, as only a limited quantity was bound, and no additional copies will ever be printed.

HUMAN EVENTS • 422 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003

Gentlemen:
Please send ____ copies of the Special Collector's Edition of the HUMAN EVENTS 25th Anniversary Issue, as indicated below.
I enclose full payment of $ _____

PRICE SCHEDULE:
1- 4 volumes.....$5.00 each
5-25 volumes.....$4.00 each
Over 25 volumes.....$3.50 each

My Name _____
(Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ **ZIP** _____

All orders shipped POSTPAID.
We will send volumes directly to anyone you name. Send complete instructions.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

(Continued from preceding page)

and their use of the shotguns prevented the outright killing of isolated police and patrolmen.

As the afternoon went on, gas-dispensing vehicles spread tear gas in an effort to disperse the crowd. One of these was put out of action by the mob. They even captured and looted a mail truck. Ambulances moved in and out of the area retrieving the injured. Militants overturned more vehicles and turned in false fire alarms and then stoned the firemen when they responded to the calls.

At the start of the noon rally, a total of 150 officers were on duty. By the end of the day, the total had reached 791, and this force was insufficient to guarantee the safety of Berkeley. The city manager, chief of police, mayor and sheriff joined in a request that National Guard forces be assigned to prevent further violence and disorder. The sheriff said he could no longer guarantee the safety of the city.

Three battalions of the 49th Infantry Brigade with supporting units were ordered to Berkeley and I signed emergency proclamations banning outdoor public assemblies and prohibiting loitering on the streets.

A total of 48 persons had been arrested on charges ranging from assaulting an officer to assault with a dangerous weapon, failure to disperse and refusing to leave university property. On the basis of casualties alone, it would seem the street people were out in front. Ninety-nine officers had been injured—18 requiring hospital treatment. The total for the street people was 43.

And yet faculty groups in Berkeley and on distant campuses have publicly denounced the police and the use of the Guard. Others have challenged what they term "overkill," and taking their cue from these supposedly reasonable people, students have demonstrated in protest against the use of police and Guardsmen on campus.

No one can take pleasure from seeing bayonets in an American community or on a college campus. But the arrival of the Guard with bayonets brought almost total de-escalation of hand-to-hand fighting and violence. There were a few skirmishes—false bomb reports, maneuvers by the Guard and police units to disperse marching gangs of militants.

For four days the Guard successfully kept the crowds moving and dispersed. Then, on May 20, a large crowd made a stand in Sproul Plaza. Repeated warnings failed to move them. The Guardsmen were being assaulted from upper floors of one of the buildings. Chairs were being thrown down on their heads. The balcony of the associated student building was stockpiled with rocks and chunks of broken concrete.

All the warnings failed, and there was every indication that a direct assault was imminent. The field commander made a battlefield decision and called for a helicopter to make a teargas drop. The mob was told this had been done. Some left, but most remained.

There is no question that innocent people suffered the distress that goes with tear gas. But there is also no question that horrendous tales exaggerated this episode beyond any resemblance to the true facts.

There also can be no question that the alternative to the gas—hand-to-hand combat between the mob and the Guardsmen—could have produced real tragedy.

By May 24 arrests had totalled 768, and 496 were non-students. Forty per cent of those arrested were not even residents of Berkeley. Finally, on June 2, the university and local officials agreed order had been restored and the Guard could be withdrawn. They had put in 17 days at a cost to the taxpayers of $760,000. There is no way to assess the cost in damage, in injuries, and in loss of business to the community.

The issue is not closed. A "people's park" negotiating committee has finally surfaced to declare there will be no real peace in Berkeley until the fence comes down. If we are to judge by past history, when it suits their purpose an incident will be found or created as an excuse for intimidation through mass marches, demonstrations and coercive tactics, always with the potential for violence.

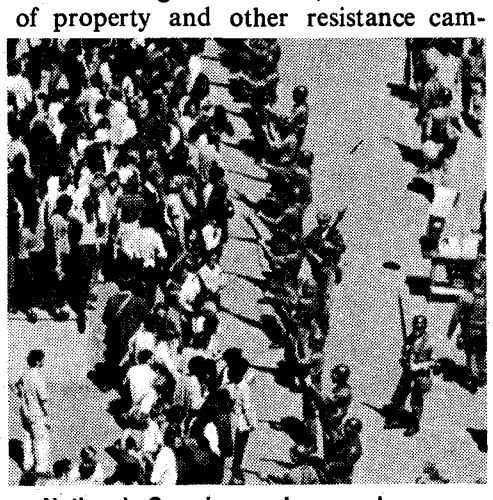
They have issued a 13-point manifesto. Some of those points are very significant and revealing.

• "Young people leaving their parents will be welcome with full status as members of our community.

• "We will turn the schools into training grounds for liberation.

• "We will shatter the myth that UC is a sacred institution with a special right to exist.

• "Through rent strikes, direct seizures of property and other resistance cam-



National Guardsmen keep order on Berkeley's streets in the wake of student disorders which have racked the Golden State.

paigns, the large landlords, banks and developers who are gouging will be driven out.

• "Space will be opened up and living communes and revolutionary families will be encouraged.

• "We will demand a direct contribution from business, including Berkeley's biggest business—the university, to the community until a nationwide assault on big business is successful.

• "The people of Berkeley must arm themselves and learn the basic skills and tactics of self-defense and street fighting.

• "We shall attempt to bring the real criminals to trial; where this is impossible, we shall implement revolutionary justice.

• "We will create a soulful socialism in Berkeley.

• "We will unite with other movements throughout the world to destroy the racistcapitalisticimperialist system.

• "We will create an International Liberation School in Berkeley as a training center for revolutionaries.

• "We will protect and expand our drug culture."

I opened my remarks with some questions.

The decision is up to you as to whether the university arbitrarily and unreasonably interfered with an innocent, bucolic beautification project. And if it was the university that arrogantly refused to meet or conciliate.

I'll leave it to you to decide if the forces of law and order precipitated the violence.

Should the university—having invested $1.3 million of the people's money for a purpose approved by the university administration, its own Capital Outlay Review Board and the Board of Regents—turn this investment over to some newly created corporation organized to put the property in the hands of those who sought to take it by force? Or should the university get on with the business of providing facilities for the education of our young people?

And that brings me to the final question. Is there a revolutionary movement involving a tiny minority of faculty and students finding concealment and shelter in the disappointment and resentment of an entire college generation that finds itself being fed into a knowledge factory with no regard for their individuality, aspirations or their dreams?

The answer is an obvious "yes," and the challenge to us is to establish contact with these frustrated young people and join in finding answers before they fall to the mob by default.

At this moment in California, the danger of this happening is very real. And why not?

When Chancellor Heyns was meeting with law enforcement officials and joining in their request for police and National Guard protection, other chancellors in our system were endorsing protests and hunger strikes. Faculty groups were passing resolutions deploring police tactics without so much as making a phone call to learn the facts.

I am firmly convinced these represent a minority, but they are activists. The majority of faculty are scholars too busy with their own research and writing to engage in such extra-curricular activities. Are they also too busy to teach?

Young men and women go to college to find themselves as individuals. They see the names of distinguished scholars in the catalogue and sign for courses with the belief they will learn and grow and be stimulated by contact with these men. But all too often they are herded into classes taught by teaching assistants hardly older than themselves. The feeling comes that they are nameless, faceless numbers on an assembly line—green cap at one end and cap, gown and automated diploma at the other. They want someone to know they are there—they aren't even missed and recorded as absent when they aren't there.

The symptoms of rising rebellion have been evident for some time. They no longer bother to vote in student elections. So that other tiny group with its revolutionary purpose elects the student body officers and editors who proceed to speak in the name of the university. This generation—better informed, more aware—deserves much more.

First, those who administer and teach must make it plain they will not be coerced by threats of force. They must spell out in advance those kinds of misconduct they will not tolerate and that there will be *no* negotiation with any who threaten violence. But this is only for that revolutionary minority— the university can dispose of the threat they represent in a week if it will take a stand.

The greater problem has to do with those others, and it begins with establishing communication. Their legitimate grievances must be understood and solutions must be forthcoming. "Publish or perish" as a university policy must be secondary to teaching. Research, a vital and essential part of the process, must not be the standard by which the university rates itself. Its function is to teach and its record must be established on the quality of graduates it offers to the world—not on the collecting of scholarly names in its catalogue.

The few subversives on our campuses will be a problem much easier to handle if the members of that so-called "great silent majority" have inner convictions, beliefs and confidence in our society and in us as adults.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40¢ per word plus $1 for box number if desired. The fifth in a series of identical ads will be given free as a frequency bonus. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

SHOP BY MAIL

Mint—Germany—Berlin multicolored souvenir sheet of four stamps marking 125 years Berliner Zoo. Yours at face—35¢ with approvals and bonus plan. Norton Co., 168 Stearns Drive, Randolph, Mass. 02368

TRAVEL

Worldwide Freighter Guide — $1.25; Rates — Schedules — 700 passenger-carrying freight lines. **Traveltips**, 4021 EBT Bell, Bayside, N.Y. 11361

VACATIONS

Smoky Mountain Lake Resort—Blue Boar Lodge, Robbinsville, N.C. 704-479-8126

Vacation. Come to the tropical, fully modern, Matecumbe Resort Motel, Florida Keys. Box 287E, Islamorada, Fla. 33036

Serene outer island, 10 miles at sea, a **quiet 14-guest inn.** Private baths, gas heat. The Golden Gull, Box H, Monhegan Island, Maine 04852

Cedar Grove Hotel and Cottages on beautiful Lake Bomoseen. Vermont's foremost summer vacation value. Fine food. Fun for all ages. Conservative rates include meals. Color folder. John Quinlan, Host, Lake Bomoseen 37, Vt. 05732

Florida Keys Holiday. Rainbow Bend Fishing Club, oceanside Grassy Key, offers new air-conditioned apartments, safe sandy beach, enclosed subtropical gardens. Miles of unspoiled ocean front adjoining. Fish, swim, snorkel, sail, birdwatch, beachcomb. Summer Package Plan Folder. Box 2447, Marathon Shores, Fla. 33052 or phone (305) 743-6740.

EDUCATION

Dynamic Approach to free learning, including Leicestershire and Montessori; two 3-week workshops. Early Learning Center, Gary Road, Stamford, Conn. 203-322-1311

PERSONALS

General Management Executive. Orange County vicinity, California. Seeks challenge in a sound growth-industry situation. Prefer full responsibility. $30,000 minimum. Will bring seasoned experience covering all major aspects of operating a business organization for sustained profit. Age 48. Seven years with present company. Solid record of accomplishment. For resume, principals, call 213 WH 1-7880, afternoon or evening, or write Box No. 200, Human Events.

BOOKS

The Myth of the Left and Right. Using amount of government control as a yardstick, new, objective booklet sets Left, Right, Liberalism, Conservatism in perspective. Introduces indispensable Ideochart, upsetting long-held beliefs. Pinpoints mixed ideology of U.S.A. today. $1. M.G. Publishing Co., Box 5281, Shreveport, La. 71105

Will America go the way of Rome? Read **"Political Decay"** $1., PO Box 2173, Garland, Tex. 75040

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SPOTLIGHT ON CONGRESS

Pay TV Problems

By REP. BILL SCOTT (R.-Va.)

I have been receiving many letters rom constitutents who are concerned :bout the possibility of

iaving to pay to watch elevision. In Decem- ›er 1968, the Federal ommunications Com- nission established rules uthorizing pay televis- on. This authorization vas to become effective n six months—June 12, 969.

The delay was provided to allow time for congressional and court review Although legislation was introduced to prohibit the establishment of pay TV, the bill was never reported out of committee or brought to the floor of the House for consideration. It is my understanding that pay TV, as currently contemplated by the FCC, would permit only one station to be licensed for this purpose in areas which have at least four other regular stations. The unscrambling unit, which would enable a person to receive a pay channel, would be rented by the viewer only if he desired to view pay programs. No one would be deprived of free TV-viewing or forced to subscribe to the pay channel.

Court Interpretation

By REP. WALTER FLOWERS (D.-Ala.)

Nowhere in the Constitution, nor elsewhere, is the Supreme Court given the sole right to interpret the Constitution; but for years now its members have assumed that right, and so far have gotten away with it. Many of our problems have arisen because both the executive and a majority of the legislative body have stood by and let the court assume the role of sole interpreter of the Constitution and thereby, in effect, rewrite it. Now a majority of the people seem to believe the court has and is entitled to exercise such power. As members of Congress, we all swear to uphold the Constitution; not as interpreted by [ex-] *Chief Justice Warren, Justice Dougla , or other Supreme Court justices, but as it is written. If we will consider the matter for a moment, we can easily see that if the three equal and coordinate branches of government—legislative, executive and judicial—the order in which they are listed in the Constitution—are to, in fact, be equal and coordinate, the Judiciary must not be permitted to continue to convince the public that it is the sole interpreter of the Constitution. All three branches are created by the Constitution, but if one is to determine the right and the powers of the other two as provided in the document—Constitution—creating them, and if the other two—in this case, the legislative and executive branches—accept such action as binding, it can only result in subservience to the Supreme Court and other federal courts.*

Continued from Page 9

Investigating Foundation Power

of the functions of the schools, indeed t appears at the time to be the chief unction, to plan the future of society." 'From this viewpoint," said the commission, "we emphatically dissent." The money for Prof. Rugg's textbooks came indirectly from Rockefeller foundation grants to the Lincoln School and Teachers College.

Another series of widely disseminated textbooks finally banned in California, and later elsewhere, was the *Building America* series, produced through financing by the General Education Board, a Rockefeller foundation, and strongly supported by the National Education Association. These books were held by the Dilworth Committee of the California Legislature to be subtle attempts to play up Marxism and to destroy our traditions.

Other textbooks written in more careful fashion continued to campaign for radical indoctrination in the schools. Reference works were written or remodeled in the new fashion, notably the *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* and the *Encyclopedia Americana*. The "learned" journals, the periodicals which had to do with social sciences, were almost continuously in the control of left-thinking editors. It was difficult indeed for any academician of opposing views to get space in these vehicles or to have a book published by a textbook publisher.

It became more and more difficult for a "conservative" to aspire to a place in the educational hierarchy. It is no wonder that the faculties of the vast majority of colleges today are overwhelmingly of the leftist political bent. And it is no wonder that indoctrination by such teachers has produced student bodies, substantial sections of which have advocated a "reconstruction" of our society, using means to press their demands which have horrified even many of the radicals in education who bear some responsibility for laying the groundwork for campus revolt.

While the Carnegie and Rockefeller foundations and others have long supported radicalism in education, the most powerful entry into this field has been a comparatively late comer, the Ford Foundation. The influence of this Gargantua of the foundations has been immense. Its emphasis has been on change, a concept which Prof. Colegrove termed "pathological."

The conclusion cannot be avoided that the Ford Foundation deems itself an elite force, competent to guide us into better days. It is the "social engineering" concept gone wild. I submit that propagandizing for social change ceases to constitute philanthropy and enters the political arena where foundations do not belong.

By grants to other organizations and through the operation of numerous "divisions" and subsidiaries of its own, the Ford Foundation has interjected itself into many fields—into foreign affairs, the social sciences and what-not.

One of its sorriest progeny has been the Fund for the Republic and the Fund's child, the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. The latter, situated pleasantly in a lovely estate in Santa Barbara, invites great brains (carefully selected from the left) to sit with it and to discuss how to reform the world. Some of its widely disseminated publications are strange products indeed. But I am most concerned in this article about the Ford Foundation's meddling with education.

To give but one example, of the many available, which show the extent to which the Ford Foundation has interfered in the educational process, its Fund for the Advancement of Education had received a total of $57 million by the end of 1954. Charles W. Briggs, distinguished Professor Emeritus of Columbia, testified:

> Not a single member of the staff from the president down to the lowest employe, has had any experience, certainly none in recent years, that would give understanding of the problems that are met daily by the teachers and administrators of our schools.

He accused the Fund's officers of "an assumption of omniscience"—and challenged the "elite" concept of operation of the Fund with the statement:

> An assumption that the public does not know what is for its own good is simply contrary to the fundamental principles of democracy.

He characterized the attitude of the Fund as "an impudence." "Though cloaked with declared benevolence, it cannot hide the arrogance underneath."

This arrogance, this meddling on the theory that an "elite" is entitled to direct educational developments, has shown itself in innumerable ventures of the Ford Foundation. Nor does its attitude seem to have changed during the recent presidency of McGeorge Bundy. Whether he has placed the Foundation on the right side or the wrong side of the school controversy in New York City is beside the point. What right has such a foundation, with so enormous a power at its command, to meddle in an education controversy?

Mr. Bundy has hardly exhibited objectivity in his generosity to eight former members of the staff of the late Sen. Robert Kennedy, to whom he made substantial "travel and study" grants. One wonders how much restraint he feels in the operation of the vast resources of the Ford Foundation.

In an article in the New York *Times Magazine* of April 20, 1969, Mr. Bundy is quoted as saying, "bristling" under questioning: "that, if it wanted to, 'the board of trustees of the Ford Foundation could give $3 billion tomorrow to any one of thousands of institutions—and individuals."'

The recent Patman investigation of foundations concerned itself almost entirely with business abuses. It is regrettable that it did not direct its researches substantially at abuses of the tax-exempt privilege by foundations themselves. I hope that Congress may finally come around to authorizing a complete investigation of this nature. It will not be easy.

Prof. Briggs testified:

> It is tragic in a high degree that men who have won confidence and position in the education world should be intimidated from expressing criticism of a foundation whose administrators and policies they do not respect.

He added these remarks concerning the power of foundations to suppress criticism:

> It has been stated that, unlike colleges and universities, foundations have no alumni to defend them. But they do have influential people as members of their boards, and these members have powerful friends, some of whom are more inclined to be partisanly defensive than objectively critical. Moreover, there are thousands who, hopeful of becoming beneficiaries of future grants, either conceal their criticisms or else give expression to a defense that may not be wholly sincere.

No, a thorough investigation of the activities of the major foundations, whose enormous wealth gives them so great a power with so many ramifications, would not be easy, either to institute or to conduct.

Carping Critics

By REP. ELFORD CEDERBERG (R.-Mich.)

I have been noticing that we have been getting a lot of advice from some former architects of our Viet Nam policy whose vo ices a year ago were strongly silent.

Mr. Harriman, who was a negotiator in Paris, and now former Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford are all giving advice as to how to handle the Viet Nam war. They were the architects of the policy that has been inherited by this Administration.

I happen to be one who believed, and do believe, that former President Johnson was dedicated to trying to reach an honorable solution for Viet Nam.

I also know that President Nixon is dedicated to trying to reach an honorable settlement in Viet Nam.

As I read of the proposals by our negotiators in Paris asking for a free and open election under international supervision, I ask you, what can be more fair than that?

The Communists are not interested in open and free elections because they cannot win in an open and free election. They are interested in a coalition, and if we have not had enough experience with coalitions and if we fail to recognize that for every coalition with the Communists they have ultimately taken over, and if we have refused to learn any lessons from history, then we do it at our peril.

As I read some of the statements from these former architects of this policy, I believe they are doing a disservice —and a disservice to the men who are serving there—and a disservice to the Administration that is trying in as honorable a way as we possibly can to get an honorable solution to this Viet Nam problem.

□□□

NEUTRAL INTERFERENCE—"Question: Which is the most neutral nation in Europe? Answer: Czechoslovakia. It doesn't even interfere in its own affairs."—From the *Daily Planet*, Santa Barbara YAF publication

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Why the Foreign Money Crisis Could Trigger the Next Depression

AND HOW YOU CAN PROTECT YOUR LIFE SAVINGS

If economist William F. Rickenbacker is right, there may be little time left to convert your holdings to a form that can withstand the coming financial holocaust. In DEATH OF THE DOLLAR, he explains with cool — no, bone-chilling — *logic, why he thinks the depression must come. Then he reasons out the steps* (the very few steps) that you can take to protect the assets you've accumulated.

WHAT A NIGHTMARE! You lose your job or business. You see the value of your stocks or property drop by half overnight. You lose most of your savings. In effect, you must pay twice as much for your mortgage or car loan, *and you can't get any further credit!* The trouble is, this may not just be a bad dream; it could be a FACT.

According to Rickenbacker, *the stage is already set for the worst depression in American history.* It is the current gold crisis that will trigger the holocaust. Nobody knows exactly how and when; it could be next year or maybe next week. But strike it will, says Rickenbacker, *probably with no more warning than what you are reading right now!*

Step by step, the author explains why. He shows how our gold reserves are tied to our international balance of payments. With plain horse-sense reasoning, he shows why all the financial parachutes and fire extinguishers that the government has laced through our money system will prove to be *frauds* when the chips are down.

Does FDIC insurance on your savings account make you feel secure? At this very moment the FDIC can pay no more than $1 for every $100 of yours it has insured! Are you impressed when the Federal Reserve "monetizes the debt"? Rickenbacker shows how this can take a $100 debt, turn it into a $600 credit and skyrocket the cost of milk and eggs. Does $10 billion in gold sound like plenty of "reserves"? It's less than half of what we had just a few years ago — and it now is supposed to support *four times more* in short-term loans to the U.S. How long will foreign countries continue to accept our notes — our promise to pay in gold — *when they know we soon may have no gold?*

Above all—Rickenbacker shows why Wall Street and the entire financial community can be *expected* to be caught napping when the hurricane strikes. (Their slumber is almost a required ingredient.)

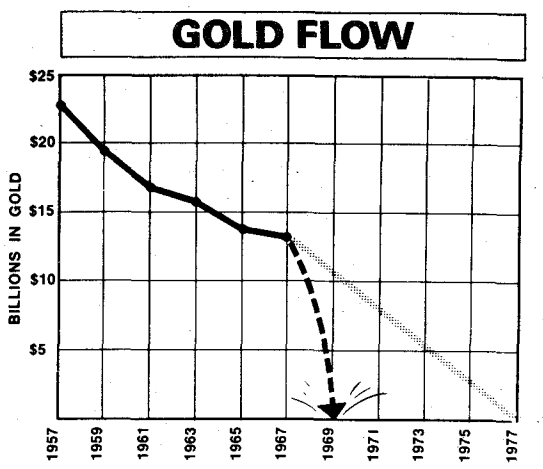
How You May AVOID Financial Disaster

If a reading of Rickenbacker's analysis makes sense to you, you'll want to know what steps to take as a hedge against the trouble ahead. The author analyzes all the major investment possibilities — stocks, bonds, convertibles, real estate, cash savings, art treasures, etc. — showing which types of holdings you may want to avoid, which are more likely to provide you with a crash helmet.

Please understand, *this is not a tip sheet in book form.* There is no "sell Tweedledum and buy Tweedledee" advice. This is a financial analysis written in plain (and graceful) English. Any high school student can understand it. The purpose is to show the average investor what *really* is going on in the world of international finance so that he can make more knowledgeable decisions about his current and future investments.

Risk-Free Examination

Send for a copy without risking a penny. If not pleased with it, simply mail it back within 30 days of delivery and you will receive a refund in full *plus extra money* to reimburse you for return postage. Mail coupon below with $4.95 to your bookseller or: Arlington House, Publishers, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. 10801.



THE CHART TELLS THE STORY. Black line shows loss of gold reserves since 1957 as foreigners cash in dollars for gold. Grey line projects loss of remaining gold by 1977 IF rate of loss stays the same. But the outflow is sure to speed up. Reason: we continue to spend far more dollars than we can redeem in gold. Broken line shows what will happen as nervous creditors lose confidence and "rush" our government in a panic to "get their gold before it's *too late". Then the U.S. must stop* redeeming dollars for gold or run out of gold — thus driving the price way up and cutting the dollar's buying power. Will it happen this month? In 1969? 1970? No one knows; it could happen any time now.

Undeveloped Real Estate		Natural Resources
Gems	Prepayment of Debt	Currency
Gold Stocks*	Art and Antiques	Metals
Common Stocks	Preferred Stocks	Bonds
Savings Accounts	Developed Real Estate	

** Don't jump to any conclusions*

Only 2 or 3 of the above investments will weather the coming financial storm, according to Rickenbacker. Every expert who saw this chart before publication of the book guessed wrong. When Rickenbacker explained the reasoning behind his choices, every expert ended up agreeing with the author!

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK FREE

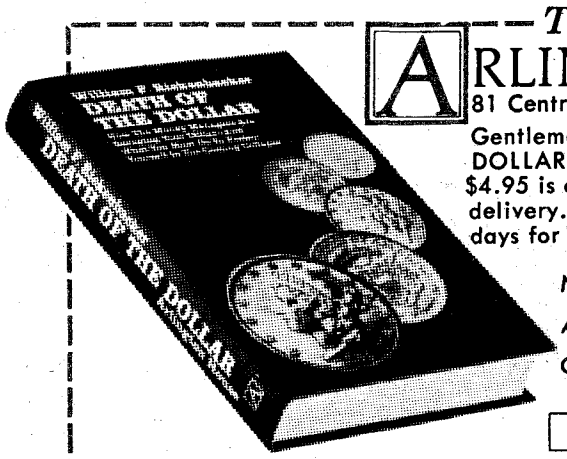
Would you prefer us to send you this book free? You can get a free copy by joining Arlington House's affiliated company, the Conservative Book Club. Your only obligation as a member is to accept 3 books from among the 40 to be offered by the Club over the next 15 months, after which you may resign at any time. Membership entitles you to a free subscription to the monthly Club Bulletin, plus the opportunity to buy any Club book at 20% to 75% off retail price plus shipping. If you accept the monthly selection, no need to do anything. It is shipped automatically and the Club charges your account. If you don't want the monthly selection, you merely let the Club know on the handy form always provided. If you prefer this plan, please check the appropriate box in coupon and mail today.

"It is certain that the reform [increase in gold price] will have to be carried out. The only question is to know whether it will be done before or after the general crisis."
— William F. Rickenbacker

William F. Rickenbacker is an independent investment advisor and Wall Street analyst. If you read his first book, *Wooden Nickels* (1966), you know that he flatly predicted that silver prices would skyrocket. If you followed his advice, Rickenbacker has put you in a brand new tax bracket — and you will need no urging to read his new analysis of the gold crisis.

To your bookseller or

ARLINGTON HOUSE
81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801



TAX-DEDUCTIBLE. If you itemize income tax deductions, this book can qualify as a tax-deductible expense, as information for investment decisions.

Gentlemen: Please send, postpaid, DEATH OF THE DOLLAR by William F. Rickenbacker. My payment of $4.95 is enclosed. (I will allow about 2 weeks for delivery.) If not pleased, I may return book within 30 days for full refund plus extra cash to cover my return postage.

Name_____

Address_____

City/Zone_____ State_____

☐ **Send "DEATH OF THE DOLLAR" FREE and enroll me in the Conservative Book Club. I agree to buy 3 Club Selections in the next 15 months at 20% to 75% discounts plus shipping.**

☐ **Rush Shipment by First Class Mail.**

Check here and enclose **$2** *extra if you prefer to have book shipped same day order is received, by first class mail.*

HE-264

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED